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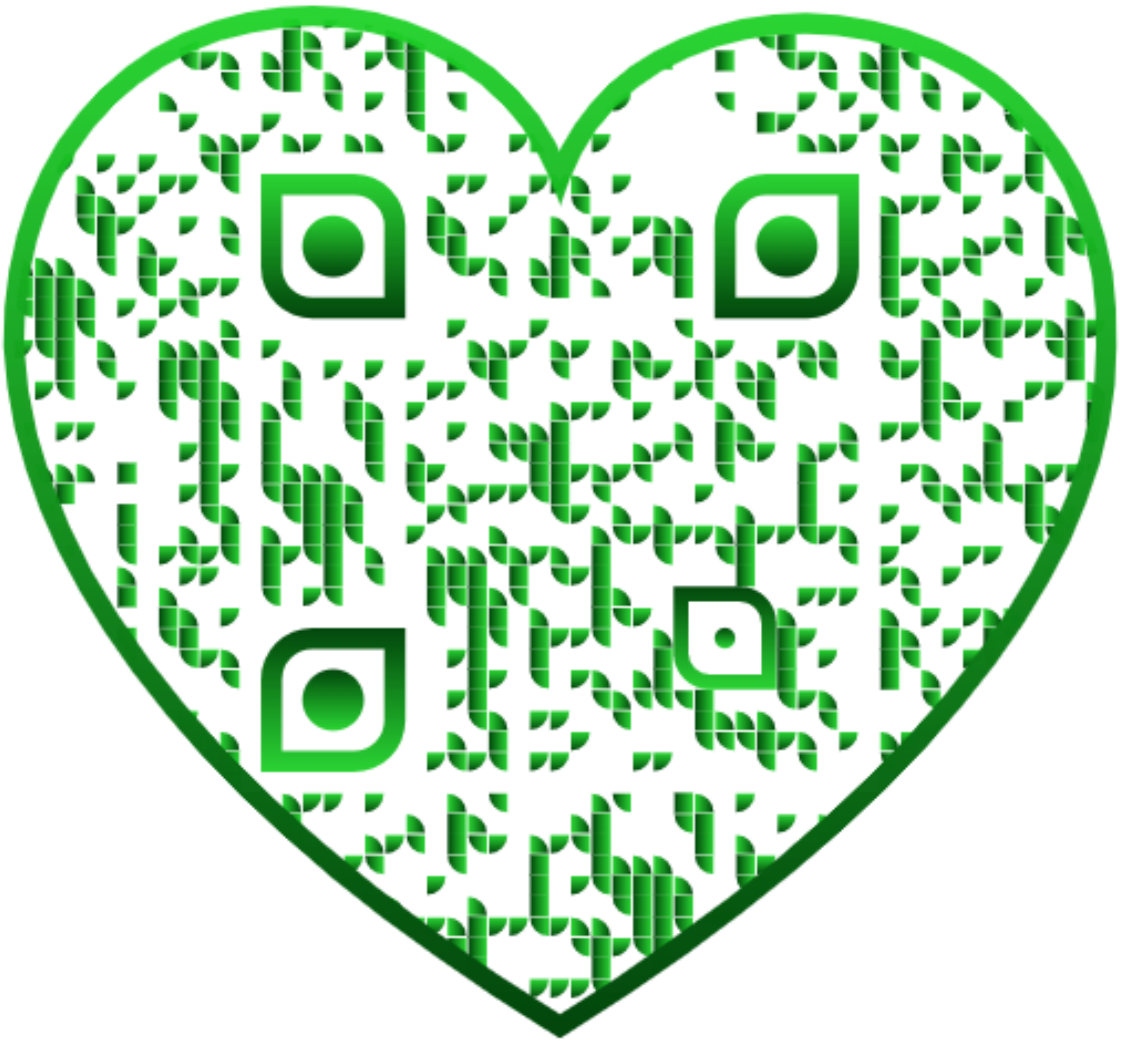
6th Edition

EXTRATERRESTRIAL GODS: Anunnaki Chronology And Their Remnants On Earth From 1,250,000 B.C. To the Present Day

Plus Translation of Sumerian Tablets



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The Series

The most important aspects and characteristic features of the Anunnaki and extraterrestrials.

Book 7

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This tablet retraces the Mesopotamian chronology, made at Nineveh.

According to the Ulema, the Anunnaki landed on Earth in order to:

1-Use our planet as bio-aquatic research center,
2-Extract and collect Earth's valuable resources,
3-Conduct genetic experiments.
The extraterrestrial bio-aquatic research center theory surfaced in United States government secret files shared with NSA and NASA. In these files, references were made to currently existing non-terrestrial facilities, habitats, bases, laboratories, and "strange" communities under water on planet Earth; all in the hands of an extraterrestrial race. The Anunnaki along with the Lyrans and Narim (Nordic extraterrestrial race) are the only documented humanoid race/extraterrestrial race to have interacted with the human race. This book retraces the chronology of the Anunnaki and extraterrestrials who visited Earth, as well as the history of the Anunnaki and stages of their civilization on Earth, including their offspring, descendants and remnants since 1,250.000 B.C.

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Acknowledgment and Gratitude

I am deeply grateful to the Honorable Ulema, Anunnaki-Ulema, Cheiks, Allamah, Gurus, and Asaatiza, who have guided me in this work:
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Allamah Suleiman Sharaf El Diin
Allamah Cheik Talal Salem Al Badri
Allamah Cheik Khalid Al Faqueeh
Cheik Suleiman Al Habashi
Anunnaki Ulema Sorenztein
Anunnaki Ulema Naphtaliyi ben Yacov
For without their help and guidance, this book would have remained the shadow of an idea in my drawers.
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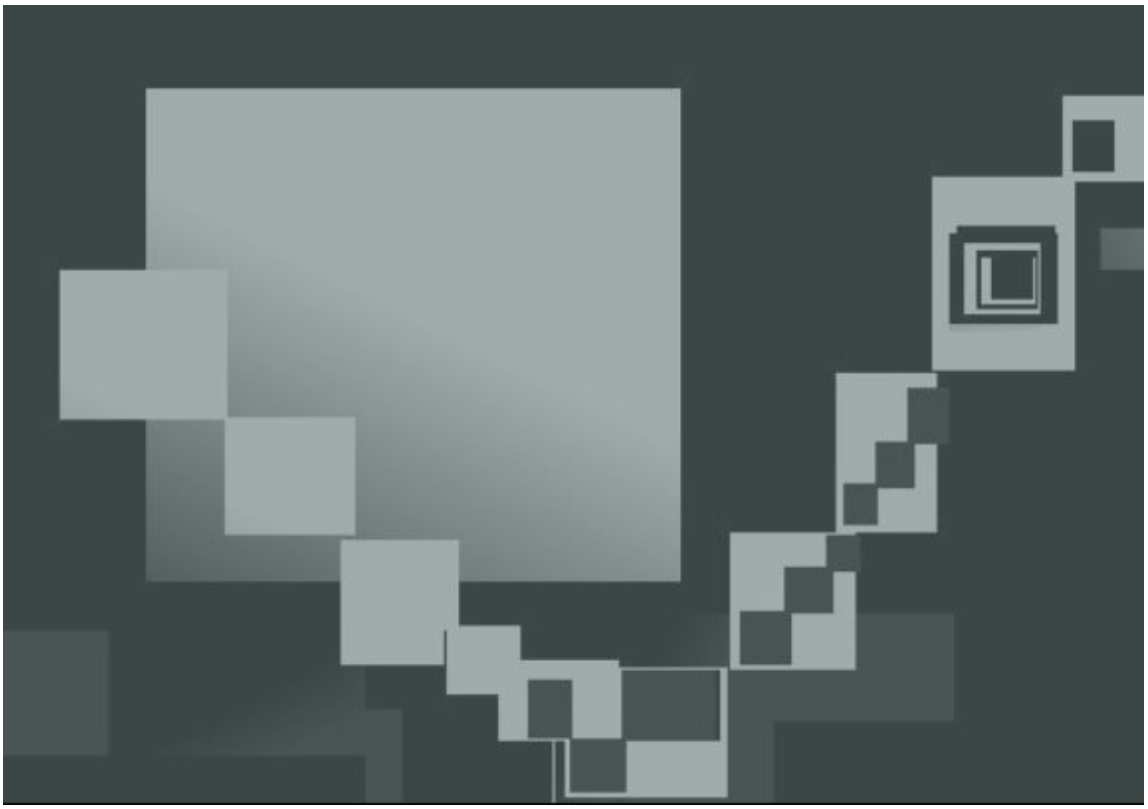

Anunnaki Chronology And Their Remnants On Earth From 1,250,000 B.C. To the Present Day

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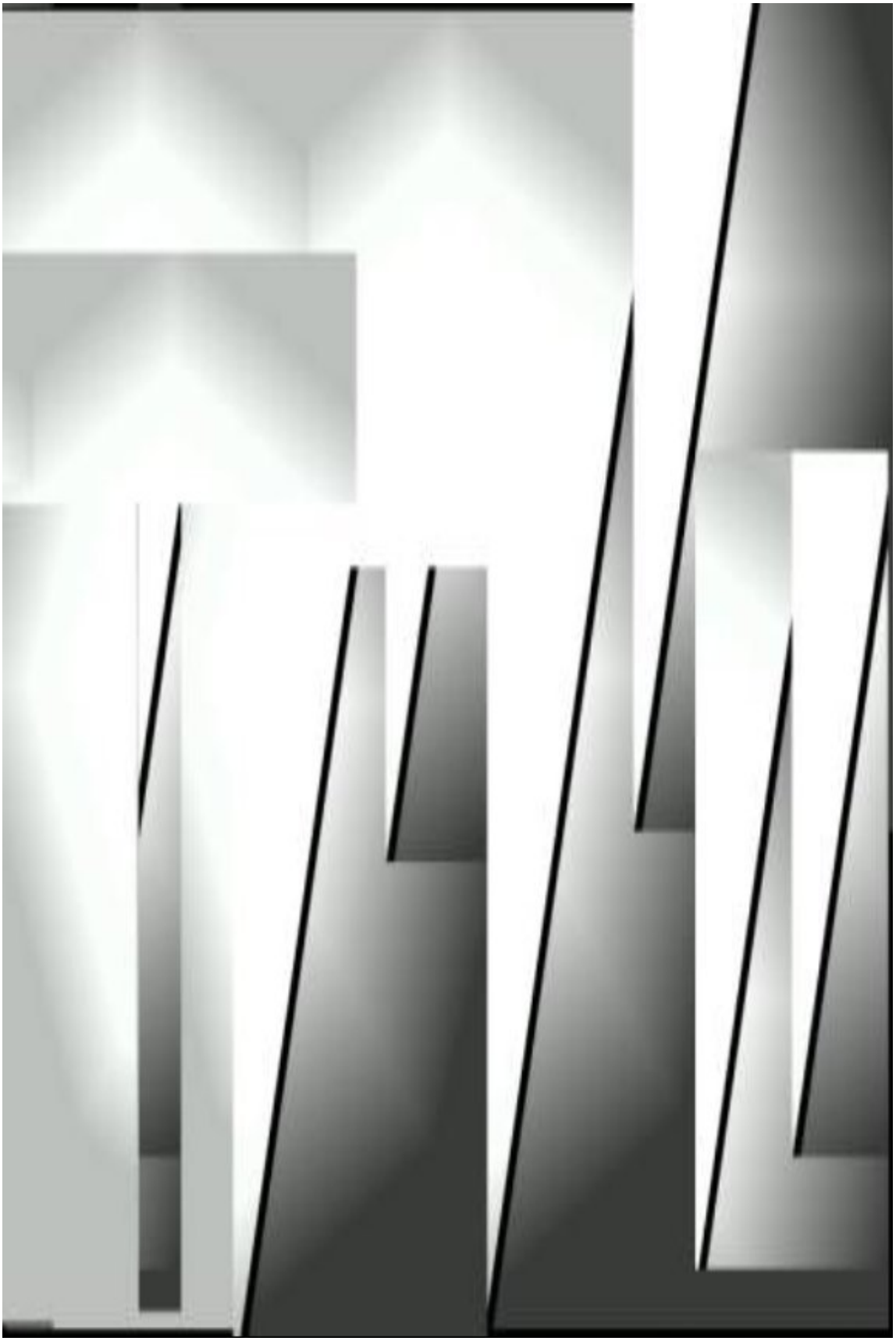

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Anunnaki chronology

Part One

Anunnaki Chronology

Anunnaki and Their Time on Earth

Anunnaki chronology

Part One

Anunnaki Chronology

Anunnaki and Their Time on Earth

1,250.000 years ago:

The Anunnaki are not the oldest extraterrestrial race, because we don’t know at all how many different extraterrestrial races and inhabitable planets and stars exist in the known and unknown universe.
However, we do know from the Book of Ramadosh (Rama-Dosh) and other obscure but reliable sources, that the Anunnaki are the early galactic race (From outer space) to land on planets Mars and Earth, and to established colonies in different regions of our planet, encompassing the lands of Central Africa, Madagascar, Australia, a region of Europe, with a strong concentration in ancient Phoenicia and Iraq.
The early edition of the book of Ramadosh (Rama-Dosh) also refers to the Anunnaki’s primordial colonies and their spatial stations on Mars, before their arrival to planet Earth.
In one of the Fousool (Chapters) of the Book, the scribes explained the reason and motives of the Anunnaki’s expedition to Earth. In a sharp contrast with a common belief, the Anunnaki did not land on Earth to mine gold.
This theory was ridiculed by some Honorable Ulema.
According to the Ulema, the Anunnaki landed on Earth in order to:
1-Use our planet as bio-aquatic research center,
2-Extract and collect Earth’s valuable resources,
3-Conduct genetic experiments.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

An Ubaid woman, holding her baby.
A Figurine found in Iraq (Ancient Mesopotamia)
*** *** ***

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Note: The extraterrestrial bio-aquatic research center theory surfaced in United States government secret files shared with NSA and NASA. In these files, references were made to currently existing non-terrestrial facilities, habitats, bases,

laboratories, and “strange” communities under water on planet Earth; all in the hands of an extraterrestrial race.
The Anunnaki along with the Lyrans (Lyrians, also Lyriyan) and Narim (Nordic extraterrestrial race) are the only humanoid race/extraterrestrial race to resemble modern human beings to a certain degree.
1,250.000 years ago, the Anunnaki Edi-Majla was established.

450,000-460,000 B.C.: Anunnaki’s first landing in Phoenicia:

The Anunnaki landed in the fields and on the shores of what we call today Lebanon.
The word “Lebanon” is an Anunnaki’s adjective meaning “white”. Egyptians began to use it in the third Millennium before Christ, and references were made to Lebanon in manifestos and letters pertaining to cedar wood shipments from Lebanese cities to Egypt.
The Greeks called the lands “Phoenicia”.
It is derived from the Greek word “Phoenix”, meaning purple-red. And purple red was the dye (Ourjouwan) extracted by the Phoenicians from the mollusk shell-fish.
It was used to color linens and fabrics. Purple-red was the royal color of the Anakh (Anunnaki.) The Anunnaki began to build their first colonies on Earth.
They established the cities of Saydoon, Tyrahk, Kadmosh, Adonakh, Ilayshlim, Markadash.

- **a**-Saydoon became Sidon and Saida;
- **b**-Tyrakh became Tyre and Sour;
- **c**-The Phoenician “Kadmos” is named after Kadmosh;
- **d**-The Phoenician god “Adon” is named after Adonakh. Adon or Adoon became Adoni and Adonai in Hebrew.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

The Sea Castle at Sidon.

It was built and used by the Crusaders for multiple purposes known to historians. But the esoteric history of Sidon told us, that many of the Crusaders fortresses and castles have served as secret centers for Near Eastern esoterica, the occult and the study of Sihr.

Sidon was one of the earliest colonies of the Anunnaki on Earth.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

The ancient castle and harbor of Sidon.

Book Ilmu Al Donia , and the Book of Ramadosh told us that it was around the harbor of Sidon, that the early Anunnaki's expeditions to Earth retrieved the green and red algae much needed in their genetic and scientific experiments.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

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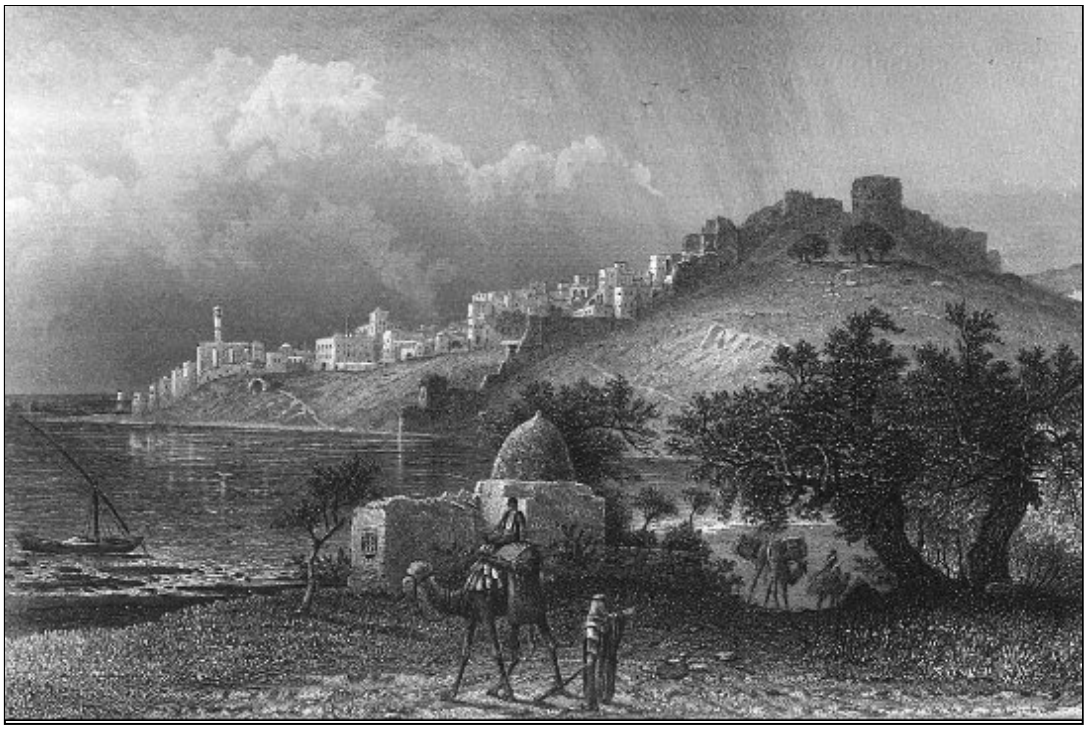
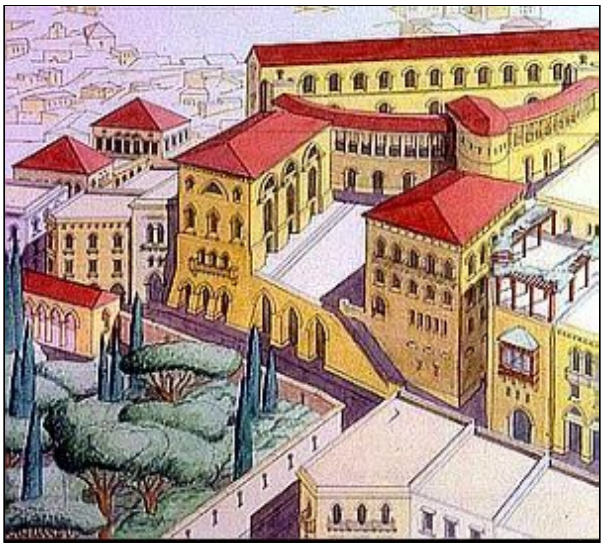


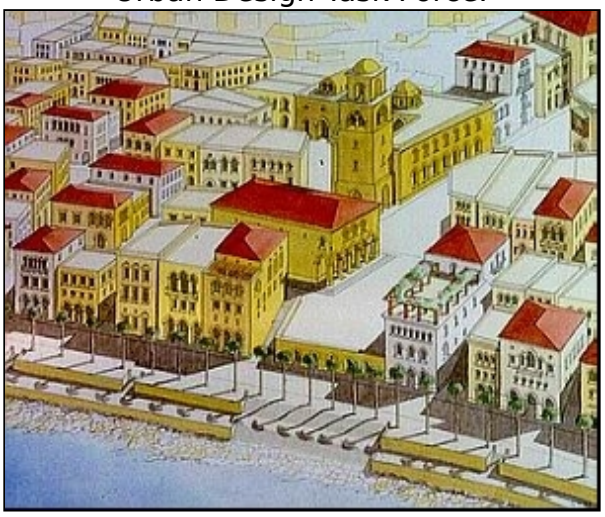
Sidon

View of Sidon during the Islamic Occupation and what was left from Phoenicia, the land of the Anunnaki.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



The Reconstruction of the Upper Square of Sidon, From the Prince of Wales's Urban Design Task Force.

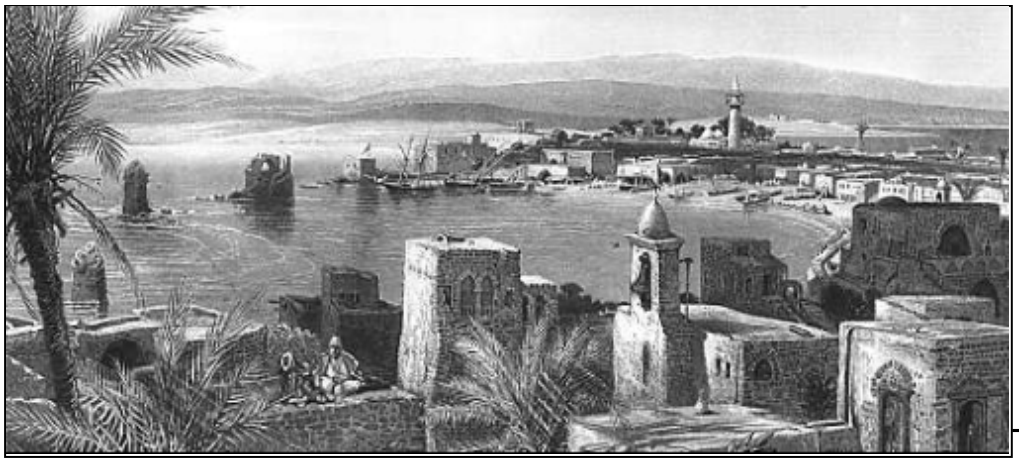


The reconstruction of the Lower Square and Corniche of Sidon.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Sidon (Saida), today.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

 Tyre during the Islamic Occupation of Lebanon (Ancient Phoenicia).

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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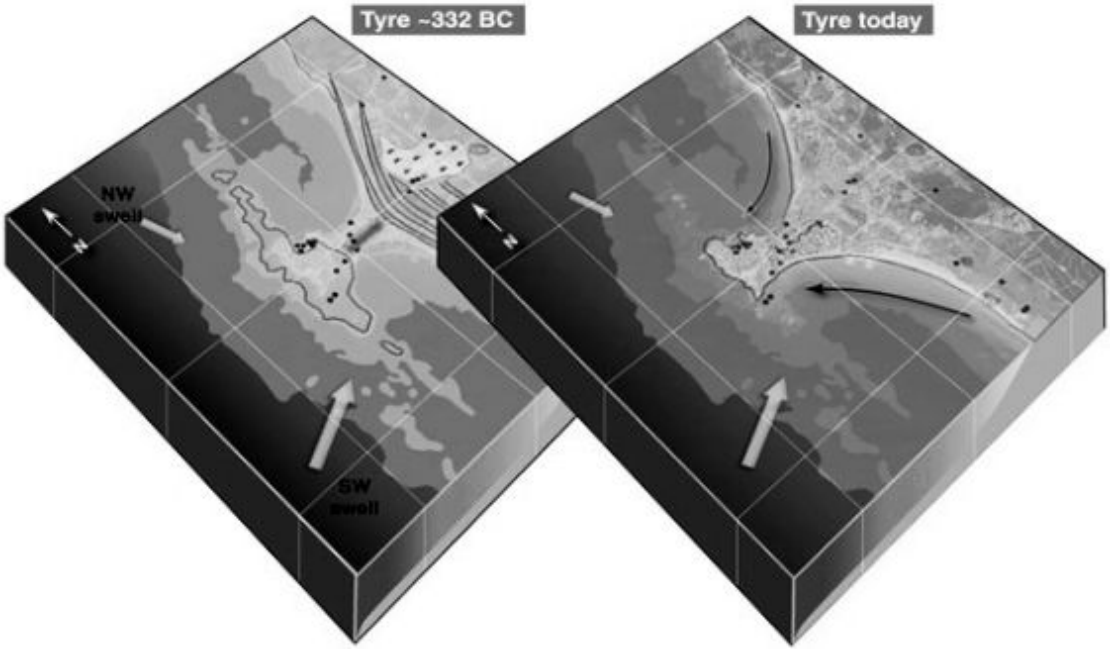

Tyre

Tyre as Sour, some 60 years ago. Once upon a time, Tyre was one of the earliest Anunnaki’s colonies on Earth.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Tyre, road of Alexander the Great, who destroyed the city and slaughtered everybody in and around Tyre.

Ruins of an early Crusaders’ church in Tyre.

 e-Ilasyshlim gave birth to the words: El, Al, Eli, Elohim, Ilahi, Illah, Allah (In Anakh, Sumerian, Phoenician, Aramaic, Hebrew and Arabic.) **f**-Markadash became Byblos (named by the Greeks) and Jbeil (named by the Arabs.)

Sour today. A view of the harbor. Imagine Sour, some 300,000 years ago, as an Anunnaki’s magnificent city. What a difference. Yet, Sour remains a charming little city full of history, natural beauty and nostalgia.

Jbeil is possibly the oldest city in the world.
Archaeologists have uncovered houses of farmers, peasants and fishermen in Jbeil going back to 7,000 B.C.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Some of the homes currently occupied by the inhabitants of the region are built on the top of historical foundations and ruins dating back to the days of the early Phoenicians, remnants of the Anunnaki.
Archeologists found one-room huts with crushed limestone floors and basins, and stone idol of god El known to the Phoenicians as Baal and El. This makes Jbeil (Later known as Byblos) the oldest city in the world.

*** *** ***

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Byblos (Jbeil), today.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

_____

449,000 B.C.:

Under the leadership of Enki, the Anunnaki landed on Earth. The Anunnaki established their first colonies on the lands of Phoenicia, Syria and Iraq.

But their first cities and housing facilities were erected near Baalbeck, followed by Eridu. The Anunnaki used a sort of laser beams (anti-gravity tools) to lift and transport enormous stones exceeding 1,500 tones each to build their first labs, landing and launching pads and to strengthen their strongholds.

Their operations extended to regions neighboring Iran, Jordan and Israel.

Years later, they concentrated their operations in Sumer and Africa, where they built enormous cities. However, during their first expedition, the Anunnaki did not relinquish the colonies they established in Phoenicia (Baalbeck and Tyre). The first Anunnaki's expedition included a multitude of scientists, land and space topographers, irrigation experts, engineers, architects, metallurgists, mineralogists, and military men.

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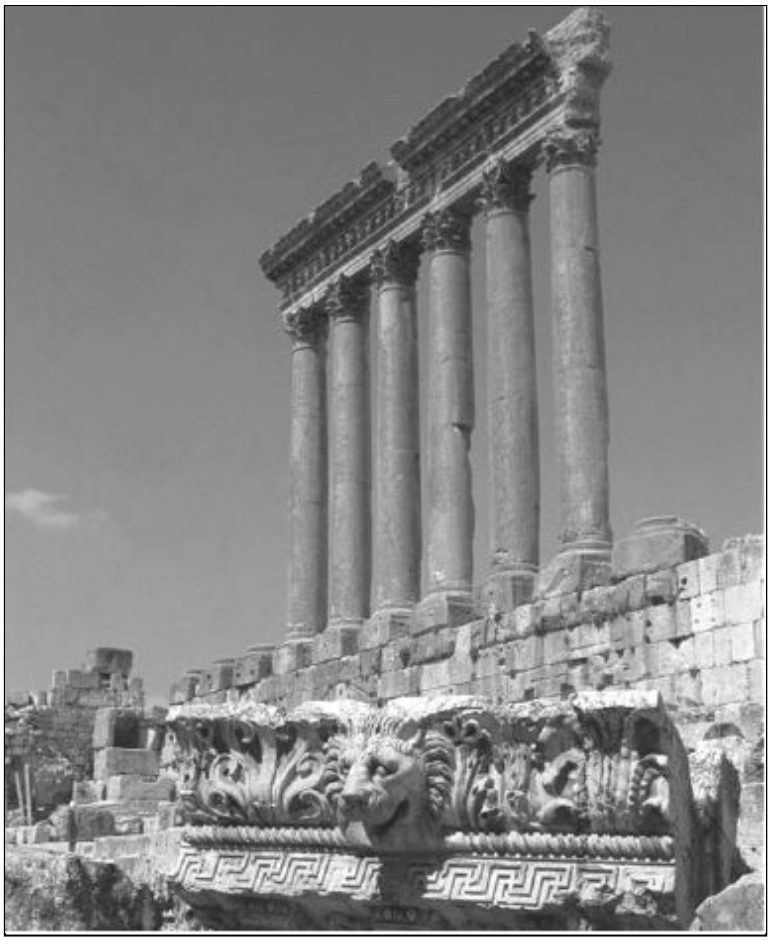
Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)



The six legendary columns of Baalbeck.
On the next page: A column from Baalbeck’s temples.

Habeeb.com

A swastika sign on one of the Jupiter Temple’s column in Baalbeck, linking the builders of the temple/early inhabitants of Baalbeck to the esoteric masters of Tibet, and the extraterrestrial gods of India (Hindu and Buddhism).

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

The Trilithon of Baalbeck.

The base of the Temple of Jupiter is called the Trilithon, and it is constructed of three 1200-tonne limestone megalithic stones. Legend has it, that the temple was constructed by a fleet of giants sent by Nimrod. An ancient Arab fable tells us that the Afrit of King Solomon built the temple.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Baalbeck, the country of the gods and the Anunnaki.

Photo: Muslim Turkish conqueror Tamerlane pillaged and destroyed the city, and several Roman-Phoenician-Anunnaki temples and altars.

Baalbeck was the original space mission center of the Anunnaki. Today, a launching pad for extraterrestrial spaceships is still visible at Baalbeck nearby the Temple of Jupiter.

Later on in history, Baalbeck became a major occult and a healing center visited by many kings and emperors. Attracted by its beauty and supernatural properties, the Roman emperor Augustus made Baalbeck a Roman colony and a major oracles shrine.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

In fact, the Roman emperor Trajan consulted a celebrated oracle in Baalbeck. Unfortunately, Baalbeck was totally sacked and decimated by the Muslim Arabs in 748 A.D.

In 1,400 A.D., the Muslim Turkish conqueror Tamerlane pillaged and destroyed the city, and several Roman-Phoenician-Anunnaki temples and altars. In 1,759 A.D., a major earthquake decimated the remaining ruins and almost all what was left from the Anunnaki-Phoenician monuments.

There is one place on earth, the Ulema consider as the ultimate “terminal” of the Anunnaki; a sort of a Ba’ab from which a person enters or exits a physical dimension. And that place is Baalbeck.

Thousands of years ago, and long before the Sumerians established their kingdom in Iraq, and interacted with the Anunnaki, and many many centuries before the human race in any region of the world learned about God or Gods, the Anunnaki landed in Baalbeck, and revealed to its inhabitants many secrets, including teleportation, psychic healings, and the divine nature of the supreme beings (Gods, creators).

Baalbeck served them as a landing and a launching post. It still exists today.

*** *** ***

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Ea “Enki” stepping on a dry land, a gesture symbolizing his supreme authority over Earth.

Scene from a Babylonian cylinder seal showing Enki with two streams of water emerging from his shoulders, and the Sumerian sun-god Utu (Shamash in Akkadian, Shemesh in Phoenician).
In the center, Inanna (Ishtar in Akkadian, Ashtaroot in Phoenician.) This scene shows Ea “Enki” stepping on a dry land, a gesture symbolizing his supreme authority over Earth. The dry-land as depicted in this cylinder refers also to ramparts protecting the cities of his kingdom. From the ramparts emerge a stream of fishes, symbol of all life-forms in the seas. Thus, his authority extends to dry lands and seas of the Earth.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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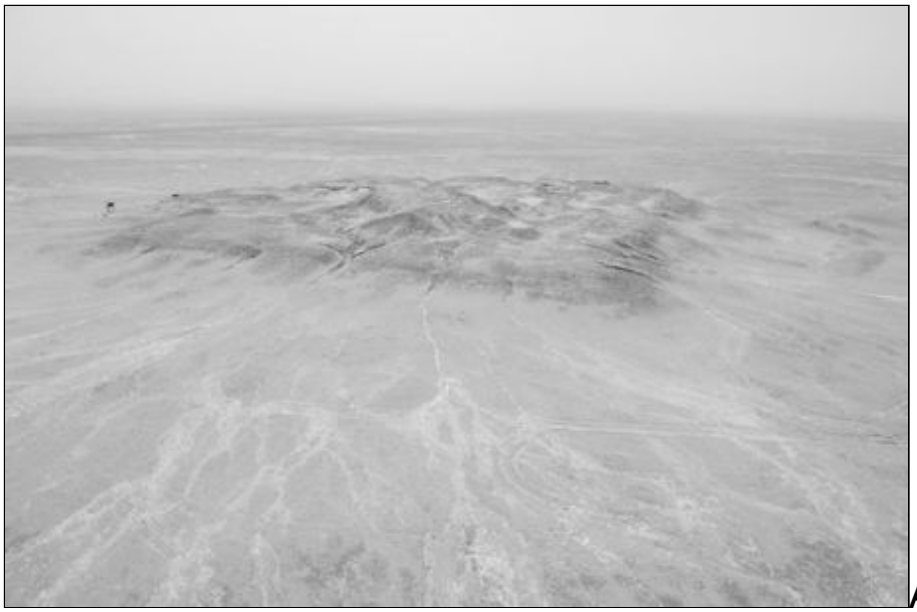
Akkadian/Sumerian clay tablet (2200-2450 B.C.) listing the names of gods in an order of importance: Enlil, ninlil, Enki, Nergal, Hendursanga, InanaZabalam, Ninebgal, Inanna, Utu, Nanna.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

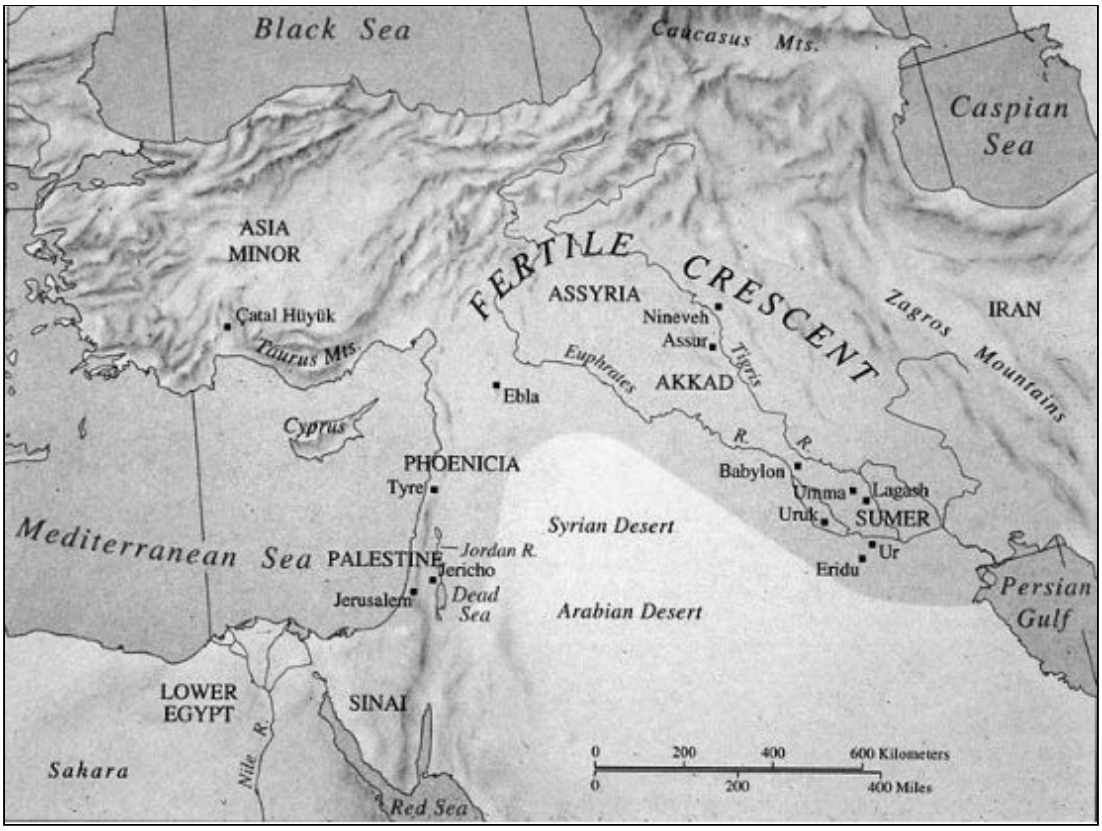
Eridu today. Nothing but sands!

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



Another view of Eridu.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



Map of Sumer, showing the location of Babylon, Lagash, Uruk, Ur and Eridu.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

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The specific objectives and purposes of this expedition were the extraction and processing of rich minerals and aquatic resources from earth's oceans and seas. And NOT gold!
Assessing the natural and enormous resources on earth, the Anunnaki quickly realized that they needed a larger man-power; something they did not anticipate. Thus, it became necessary to bring more Anunnaki to Earth.

Consequently, more landings were en route.

446,000-445,000 B.C.:

This marks the Anunnaki's second massive landing on Earth. This time, the Anunnaki brought with them, physicians, and geneticists. Their intention was clear: In order to successfully conducting their gold mining operations on a larger scale, the Anunnaki decided the create beings capable of carrying and executing hard labor and continuous physical work. Thus, they began to work on a creation formula using in part their own DNA, blood and other substances extracted from Earth. Their creation of the human race went through several primordial phases: **Phase 1:**

The Anunnaki tried to improve on a previous creation of a quasi-human form created by the Igigi.

Phase 2:

The Anunnaki worked on 7 different human forms (world's first half-human-half-animal species.)

Their efforts remained fruitless because these creatures were not equipped with a developed mind, thus communicating with them, and/or explaining to them their duties and tasks was an impossible maneuver.

The Igigi created an inferior race of "working creatures" because the Igigi were not good geneticists.

They were experts in weaponry, mineralogy and metallurgy.

Anunnaki goddess, Ninhursag on a slab.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Ninhursag/Ninlil/Nama.

Ninhursag, quite often referred to as Ninlil, is shown here as the goddess of irrigation. 18th Century B.C., Mari, Euphrates, Iraq.
In several passages from the Akkadian-Sumerian clay tablets, she was also associated with Nanna, who was called the “Progenitor of Modern Man”, and the “Earth Mother Goddess.”

The Tablet of Enlil and Ninhursag.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

Phase 3:

Ninhursag, half-sister of Enki, and the Anunnaki expert in medicine and genetics developed a "creation formula" combining Anunnaki's DNA and terrestrial elements which resulted in the "production" of a human race.

But this early human race did not meet the expectations of Ninhursag. Although the physical form was improved and the mobility of the body was enormously ameliorated, this newly created race was not intelligent enough to follow the instructions of the Anunnaki.
It will take the Anunnaki few more years to come up with a final “human product” capable of thinking and understanding.

440.000-430.000 B.C.:
More Anunnaki landed on Earth. And more genetic experiments were conducted on the early human races. The interglacial became warmer, and this change in temperature allowed the Anunnaki’s created human races to thrive. The Anunnaki added new mental faculties to their creation.
It was at this time in history that those human races began to acquire additional sensorial and mental capabilities such as “memory” and “sense of collectivity”.
In the Phoenician waters, the Anunnaki searched for aquatic bacteria such as fungi much needed for the development of certain organs of the Homo Sapiens.

415,000-416,000 B.C.:
With the arrival of Anu and Enlil on Earth, a major part of the Anunnaki’s expansion operations shifted to the Central African continent.
Enlil was in command of the whole enterprise, and became powerful on Earth ruling the Anunnaki living in the Near East, Middle East and occasionally in Africa.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)
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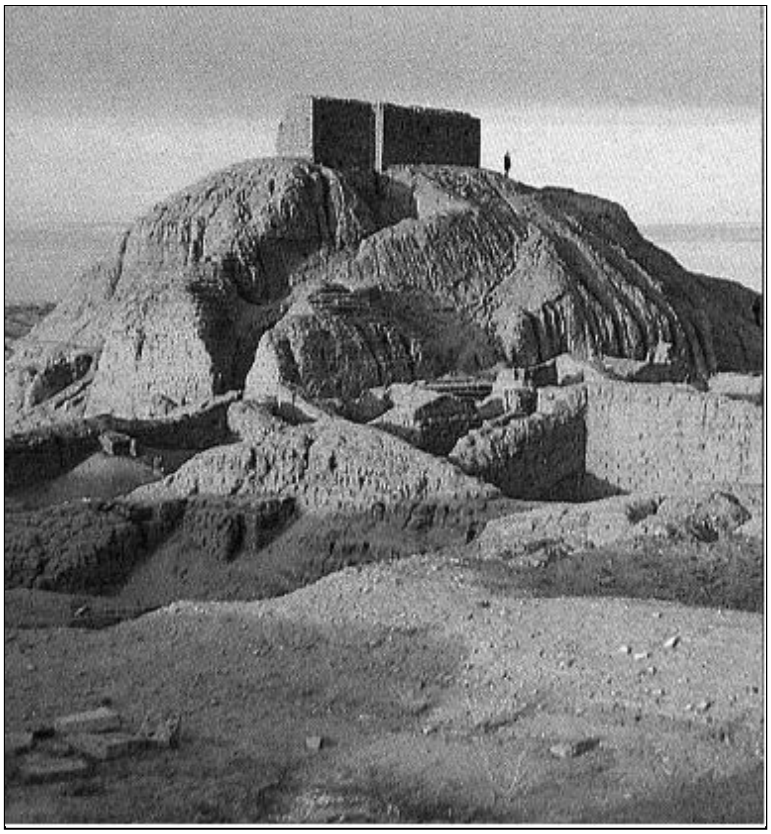

Ancient Nippur

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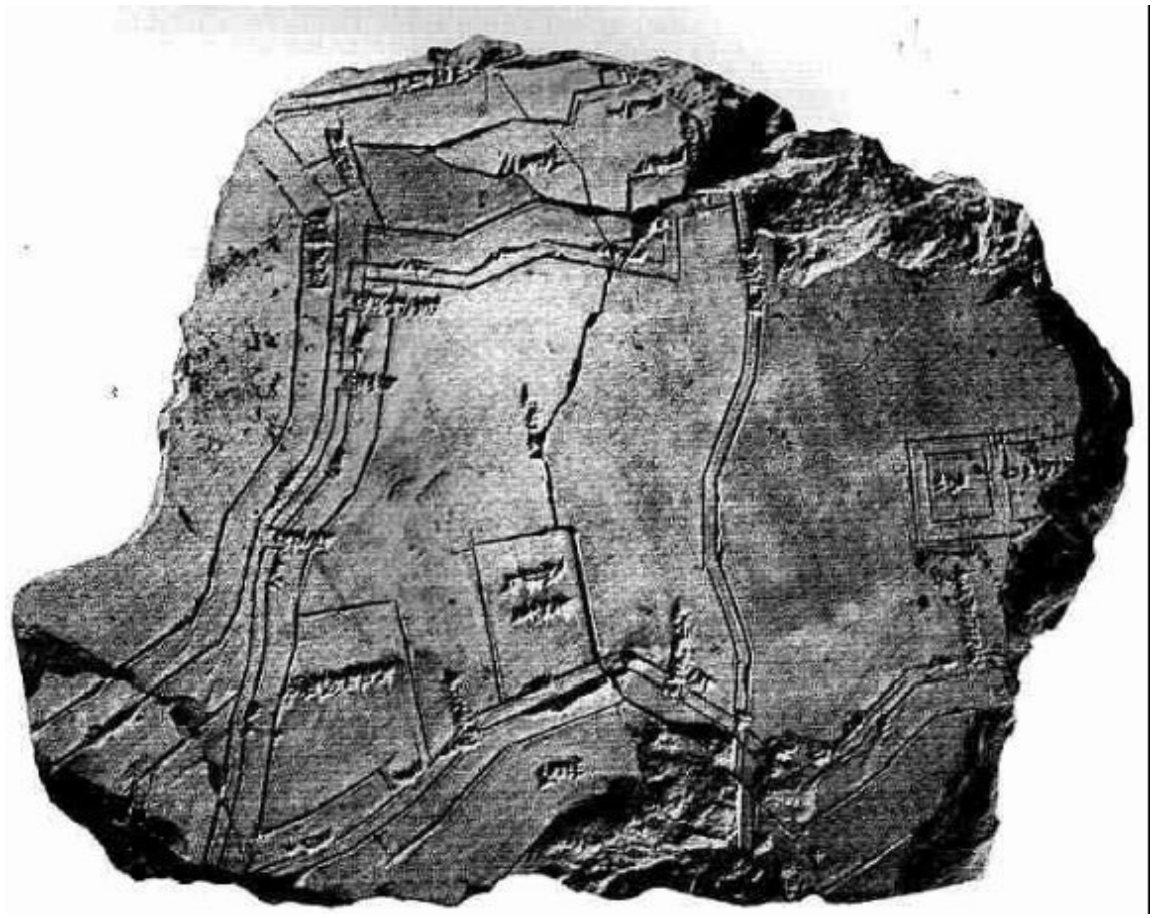

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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The map of Nippur on a clay tablet.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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Enlil relinquished his authority in Africa to Enki, and planned on returning to Ashtari (Nibiru). A mutiny exploded in the

Sumer lands headed by the grandson of Alalu.

400,000 B.C.:

The Anunnaki established seven large settlements in the southern region of Mesopotamia that included:

- **a**-Enormous metallurgical center in Shuruppak.
- **b**-Several space launching and landing pads controlled by centralized center in Sippar.
- **c**-A space travel command center in Nippur and Baalbeck.

To establish a peaceful relationship with the Igigi, the Anunnaki gave them a generous portion of Africa's mined natural resources and other minerals. The Igigi transported the mineral shipments to space stations orbiting the Earth, and from there, immense Anunnaki's spacecrafts shipped the loads to Ashtari-Ne.Be.Ru. (Nibiru)

380,000 B.C.:

A war waged by the Enlilites devastated the region.

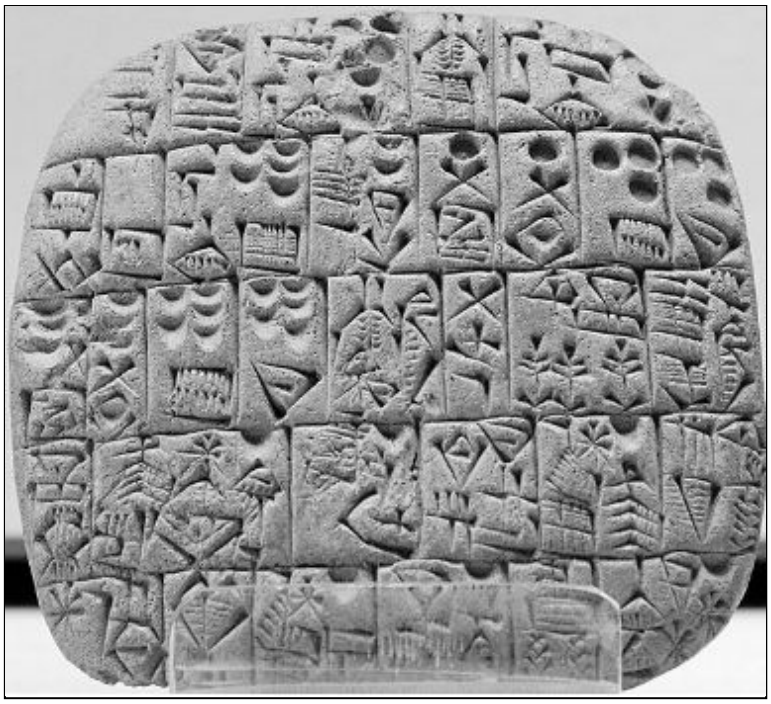
This was a perfect timing for Alalu's grandson to re-seize power, especially that the Igigi gave him full military support.

These were turbulent days for the Anunnaki.

Marduk's allies, the Igigi, ruled vast estates and irrigated lands in Phoenicia (Modern Lebanon) and Sumer.

Nabu, Marduk's son, summoned these Igigi communities to Marduk's city, Babylon, to build a launch tower from which Marduk could challenge the Enlilites' spaceport in the Sinai.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)



A pre-cuneiform script from Shuruppak, showing a contract sale of a house and a land, circa 2,600 B.C.

Marduk fighting Tiamat.

Marduk, fighting the dragon Tiamat, and putting an end to her major influence on the affairs of the universe, the state and Man. By doing so, Marduk became the absolute and most powerful god of the Anunnaki, the Igigi, and Babylon.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

350,000 B.C.:

The mining of Earth's natural resources (Not gold!) operations of the Anunnaki expanded on a very large scale. More manpower was needed.
The Anunnaki requested the help of their leaders both on Earth and Nibiru, but remained in vain. So The Anunnaki and their allies, the Igigi revolted against them. One option was left for the Anunnaki: They asked Enki to create a race to do the heavy physical work. The Anunnaki called this new race "The workers", while the Igigi called them "the slave race".
With genetic manipulations, Ki created the Lu.Lu slave race. This race was created by combining Anunnaki and Igigi DNA and genes from the Homo-Habilis, who were the most advanced primates living on earth at that time.
Revolt of the Igigi:
In addition to cultivating and working the fields in ancient Iraq (Babylon, Sumer), Enlil assigned to the Igigi, the hard tasks of digging trenches, canals, and river beds.

And the Igigi kept on doing this hard labor for centuries, until they could not take it anymore.
They threw down their tools and went en masse to Ekur, Enlil's citadel at Nippur, to protest this hardship, and to demand immediate relief. When they reached the citadel, Enlil ordered Nusku, his doorkeeper, to keep them out of Ekur.
Nusku asked Enlil:
“Why do you fear your sons?
Call the other gods and let them help solve this thing.”
So Enlil summoned the gods, including Anu and Enki. Together, they rushed to help Enlil, and stood firm on the ramparts of the citadel, and spoke to the furious Igigi: “Why are you attacking us?
And the Igigi answered:
“The work you have assigned to us is killing us;

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we can no longer bear it.”
We have stopped digging the trenches
and we are declaring war.”
Enki asked the gods for advice, and said to them:
“Why do we blame the Igigi?
Their tasks are too hard.
Goddess Mami is with us.
Let her create beings to serve us
and to do the Igigi’s work.
So we can put the yoke of Enlil on these beings
and let the Igigi return to heaven.”
The Anunnaki decided to create human beings:
The gods agreed, and asked goddess Mami to create beings to do the work of the Igigi.
But Mami said:
“It is not wise for me to do all this.

You should choose Enki instead,
because he is wise and does things right.
But if he prepares the clay needed to complete the task,
I will create these beings.”
Enki replied:
“If we use only clay to create new beings,
they will be like animals, without intelligence.
Instead, we must slaughter one of the gods,
to make these creatures capable of bearing Enlil’s yoke.
We can mix his flesh and blood
with the clay to create a Man.”

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The Anunnaki seized Geshtu-e, and slaughtered him:
The Anunnaki seized Geshtu-e, the Igigi god of wisdom and knowledge , and slaughtered him.
As soon as his flesh and blood were mixed with the clay, a Shabbah (Ghost) manifested, and took the shape of a human being.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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Mami seized the ghost, and divided him into fourteen pieces, to create seven females and seven males. These creatures were the first prototypes of the human race.

Mami presented her creatures to the Anunnaki, and said:
“I have done everything you have asked.
I have created Man (Men and Women).
And I gave them the faculty of speaking,
so they could talk to each other
and do the job.
Let each Man choose a wife.
And Ishtar will bless them

with healthy children,
to fill the whole Earth
with generations of servants.”

Note: This is why and how Man was created by the Anunnaki at that time in history. Humans were created to do the Igigi’s hard labor in the fields, and to feed the Anunnaki. And not to mine gold as erroneously claimed by famous authors in the West!!

But who are the Igigi?

Igigi is an Akkadian/Sumerian term referring to the entirety of their gods of the heavens and the underground, including their pantheon in Mesopotamia and Babylonia. In their rank, the Igigi had seven great gods.

The Igigi did co-exist with the Anunnaki, and shared some traits with them, but they were totally dissimilar in their physical shape and appearance. They were huge, even bigger than the Anunnaki, but not as graceful.

They had strong facial features and lots of hair. And their appearance was not enhanced by their outlandish clothes. Nothing elegant or pleasant, everything was made out of metal shields.

They liked to adorn themselves with many iron bracelets and necklaces that sported strange insignia, that to anyone but an Igigi would be quite ominous…not a very attractive species.

The Igigi were 245 million years older than the Anunnaki in terms of the galactic civilizations.

According to the Babylonian Epic of Creation, Marduk divided all the gods and goddesses into two categories, the Anunnaki and the Igigi. The Anunnaki became the gods of the underground (Empire of Death and Earth), and the Igigi became the gods of the heavens.

Ulema Mordechai stated that the Babylonian scribes got it wrong, because the Anunnaki and the Igigi existed millions of years before Marduk was born.
In the epic of Atrahasîs, written around 1700 B.C., the Igigi were ranked second to the Anunnaki, because they were the field workers, who fed the Anunnaki. Thus, the Anunnaki were considered the upper class of the Babylonian deities.
The epic tells us that the Igigi rebelled against the Anunnaki, because the Anunnaki had assigned to them the task of taking care of the fields, digging trenches, and feeding the Anunnaki. This physical labor became intolerable to the Igigi.
Thus, the Anunnaki decided to create human beings to replace the Igigi.
The Igigi created the first quasi human/robots:
According to the Ulema, the Anunnaki were not the first to experiment with and on humans.
Some 445,000 years ago, a different race called the Igigi, were the first extraterrestrials to create quasi-human specimens.
At the very beginning of their genetic experiments, the results were catastrophic.
The Igigi's creations of the first race of humans looked awful – bestial, very ugly, even frightening. This happened because the Igigi were more terrestrial explorers than geneticists, and they were more interested in certain molecules found in terrestrial water, and in various minerals on Earth, than in creating a perfectly shaped human race.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

At one point in time, the Igigi were ferocious toward the early quasi-human beings, and treated them very badly, since they considered the early version of human beings on Earth as a lower working class without intelligence.

Incidentally, the Earth was extremely cold at that time, and the Igigi had to cover the human bodies with lots of hair to protect them from the elements.
It took the quasi-human race thousands of years to evolve into an early human form, and even then they were not totally human, looking more like apes.
Some of them had bizarre skulls and facial bones.
The Igigi were highly advanced in mineralogy and minerals transmutation.
The Anunnaki were geneticists and engineers with a strong appreciation for esthetics. Therefore, the Igigi created a very primitive form of living beings on Earth, exactly as we, modern humans, created very unappealing early forms and shapes of robots and related mechanical devices at the dawn of robotics.
These robotic-quasi humans were functional but not pretty to look at, and the early quasi-humans were not much more than biological machines with limited mental faculties.

340,000 B.C.:
Ninmah and Enki genetically created the Lu.Lu; a slave race.
The creation was not totally successful because the Lu.Lu could not reproduce themselves to multiply the population.
So Ki (Ninmah) and Enki decided to create a new race, with the assistance of Ninhursag, Enki's wife.
And the new race was called humans.
More precisely, a primordial quasi-human form.
Lu.Lu was the first specimen of the human race, intentionally created as a laborer or a slave. Lulu corresponds to Abd, the Anunnaki and Arabic word for a slave. Lulu was genetically created by the Anunnaki goddess Ninhursag.

Contrary to an erroneous common belief, Lulu and other species were not created to mine gold for the Anunnaki, but rather to work the fields, and complete tasks assigned to them by the Anunnaki. The idea of Anunnaki mining for gold on Earth is naïve.

300,000 B.C.:

During these years, and according to Sumerian records, Nergal was the administrator of the underground mines in Southern Africa from which the concept of Hell in Christianity derives.

He was known as Hades in Greek mythology, the god of the underworld and the god of the dead.

Most of the gods of the 'House of Enlil', lived in Sumer, also known as 'Ki-Engi', meaning 'the lands of the Lords on Earth'.

272,000 B.C.:

Enlil expelled Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden (Janat Adan, Edin).

Enki interfered to "upgrade" the DNA of Adam and Eve, so both could reproduce. For the first time in the history of humanity, a newly created woman has eggs, intentionally introduced in her body by Enki, so she could bear children. Both Adam and Eve lived 100,000 years and acquired the title of "giants".

Note on Adam, Eve and Abel:

Abel derived from the Anunnaki word "Abhal", "A-bel-alu".

It is composed from three Ana'kh words:

- 1-A, which means: First; origin; sky.
- 2-Bel, which means: A creator god.
- c-Alu, which means: First created man-form with mental faculties.

Abel “Abhal”, “A-bel-alu” the Anunnaki, became:
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

- Abhel in Hebrew (In primitive Hebrew: Hebel, Hebhel).
- Habeel in Arabic.
- Ablu in Akkadian and Sumerian. It was first mentioned in the legend of Tammuz (Ablu Kinu), and meant true son.
- Abel in several western languages.

The proto-Jewish Ab means source in Hebrew, and EL means God. The original Hebrew word is Hevel, meaning breath or vapor; it did not contain the words AB or EL.
In Ana’kh, we find a similar meaning, for the Anunnaki’s Abel means “original”, and “first prototype”, referring to the first intelligent man on Earth.
A sect of Abelitae, who have lived in North Africa, mentioned Abel as Abil or Haabiil. Epistemologically, Abel derived from the Assyrian Aplu or Ablu**.** It was first mentioned in the legend of Tammuz (Ablu Kinu), and meant true son. And the Assyrian word Ablu derived from the Anunnaki’s word Abhal.
The Assyrian Aplu or Ablu**,** or Abal means son, similar to the Anunnaki’s words Ibnu and Ibn, which also means son and/or the first created person. Ben, in Hebrew. Ibn or Bin, in Arabic.

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The Anunnaki genetic composition of Abel, and how he fits in the Anunnaki-Bible equation:
In order to explain the genetic composition of Abel, an Ulema suggested that we should ask ourselves what kind of relation Eve and her children had with God and the Anunnaki.
There is a vast literature about Eve, and lots of contradictory accounts about her true nature, her origin, her DNA, and above all, her relation to the Anunnaki, the Gods, and the Judeo-Christian-Muslim God.

Eve appeared in the Sumerian texts, in Phoenicians epics, in the Bible, in the Quran, in the Gnostics books, and in the Ulema's manuscripts.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

Eve story in the Bible is the less credible one. In some passages of the Sumerian texts, En.Ki as a king, a god and a creator, created Eve.

However, according to other Sumerian texts and Anunnaki's mythology, it is not absolutely clear if En.Ki was the original and sole creator of Eve, because many other Sumerian deities participated in the creation of mankind, such as Angel Gabriel known as Gb'r, Inanna, to name a few.

Humans who were genetically created by the Anunnaki were produced from and by a mixture of the DNA of an Anunnaki, usually a god or a goddess, and an earthy element.

This element was described as either clay or specie of a primitive human being.

The intervention of an Anunnaki god was a prerequisite.

Thousands of years later, the Bible told us that Eve too received a divine help in the creation of her first two sons; they were fathered by the Lord not by Adam.

This could and would astonish the Christians. Eve conceived Cain and Abel with the help of God. Only her third son Seth was the result of her union with Adam. And Seth came to life in Adam's likeness. So how did Cain and Abel look like?

The Bible does not provide an answer.

- From Genesis: 4:1 "…and she bore Cain saying: I have gotten a man with the help of the Lord. And again, she bore his brother Abel…"
- From Genesis 5:3: "When Adam had lived a hundred and thirty years, he became the father of a son in his own likeness, after his image, and named him Seth."

The Gnostics books shed a bright light on this situation; Cain was created by the Anunnaki god Enki, and a woman called KaVa, (Also Havvah and Hawwa) which is the original name of Eve in the ancient texts written thousands of years before the Bible was written and assembled.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

This is the official version of the Gnostics. This means that Cain is not 100% human. Cain's blood is ¾ or ½ Anunnaki.
The other two sons of Eve, Abel called "Hevel", and Seth called "Sata-Na-il" were less than ½ genetically Anunnaki, because they were the offspring of KaVa (Eve) and Ata.Bba (Original name of Adam).
Cain was superior to his brother Abel at so many levels, because he was the offspring of an Anunnaki.
Abel was inferior to Cain, because he was the offspring of an earthy element.
The superiority of Cain was documented in the Bible, because the Bible (Old and New Testaments) clearly stated that Cain "rose far above Abel"!
Thus, the Ulema, conclude that:

- 1-Eve and Adam were not from the same race. Genetically, they were different.
- 2- The offspring people (First human race) of Eve were the result of a breeding by Gods.
- 3-The children of Abel and Cain were genetically modified to fit the scenario of the Anunnaki.
- 4-The creation of the human race happened earlier, much earlier than the date suggested by Jewish, Christian and Muslim scriptures.
- 5-All human races came from the primordial female element: Eve.

200,000-195,000 B.C.:

In Africa, the human races working for the Anunnaki near Ethiopia's Omo River began to enjoy a limited autonomy. These races were considered by the Anunnaki to be the precursors of the most advanced human races on Earth.
Note: The existence of these human races was certified by modern science.

According to the National Gographic, “the human fossils found 38 years ago in Africa are 65,000 years older than previously thought, a new study says—pushing the dawn of "modern" humans back 35,000 years.
New dating techniques indicate that the fossils are 195,000 years old. The two skulls and some bones were first uncovered on opposite sides of Ethiopia's Omo River in 1,967 by a team led by Richard Leakey.
The fossils, dubbed Omo I and Omo II, were dated at the time as being about 130,000 years old. But even then the researchers themselves questioned the accuracy of the dating technique. The new findings, published in the February 17 issue of the journal *Nature,* establish Omo I and II as the oldest known fossils of modern humans.
The prior record holders were fossils from Herto, Ethiopia, which dated the emergence of modern humans in Africa to about 160,000 years ago.
"The new dating confirms the place of the Omo fossils as landmark finds in unraveling our origins," said Chris Stringer, director of the Human Origins Group at the Natural History Museum in London.
The 195,000-year-old date coincides with findings from genetic studies on modern human populations. Such studies can be extrapolated to determine when the earliest modern humans lived. The findings also add credibility to the widely accepted "Out of Africa" theory of human origins which holds

that modern humans (later versions of Homo Sapiens) first appeared in Africa and then spread out to colonize the rest of the world. Life on planet Earth began to regress during a new glacial period."

160,000 B.C.:
First recorded court testimony in history; Enoch testified against the "Sons of God" who have committed a major sin, and broke the laws of the Anunnaki by having sexual relationships with the "Daughters of Man" (Daughters of Humans).
Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

125,000-100,000 B.C.:

This is the last interglacial period, and the weather was as warm as the present climate.
The human races were not yet fully integrated into the Anunnaki's society, because they were not yet considered a genetically complete race.
During those years, the Anunnaki began to create the final format (mentally and physically) of humans. The final format reached its last phase around 65,000-60,000 years ago.
At that time in history, prosperous Anunnaki cities were already established in Sumeria, (Ur), Syria (Ugarit, Island of Arwad, Amrit), part of Jordan (Batra), Baalbeck, Jbeil, Tyre and Sidon in Phoenicia (Modern Lebanon today).
Also during that period, the Anunnaki created the early human women and were called "Women of the Light"; they were the early female-forms on Earth.

Contrary to all beliefs, including what Judaism, Christianity and Islam teach us, Eve was not created from the rib of Adam. Men were created from an early female form that was “fertilized” by the leaders and the elite of the Anunnaki.
They lived in quarantined cities, and had both sons and daughters fathered by the Anunnaki.
Early humans who lived during that era called the quarantined city of these women “The City of Mirage”, and “The City of Beautiful Illusion,” since the most attractive women from earth lived there. And the quasi-humans who were made out of earth were not allowed to interact with these women.
Thousands of years later, the inhabitants of what is today the Arab Peninsula and the lands bordering Persia, the United Arab Emirates, and India, called these women “The Women of Light”, and those who were allowed to “mix with them” were called “The Sons of Light”. From this early human race, all humans came to life. The Judeo-Christian God had nothing to do with the creation of the human race. In other words, the God we know, revere, and fear today did not create us.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Even the word or term “God” did not exist in the early stages of the existence

of the human race on earth.

The goddess Lilith with bird features in the center, has been identified with Lilith. 2000-1600 B.C. Isin-Larsa-Old Babylonian period. Hematite. Cylinder seal. Mesopotamia.

A note on the “Women of Light”:

- 1. The “Women of Light” were the early female-form on Earth.
- 2. Lilith and Eve were from the “Women of Light” group, created by the Anunnaki.
- 3. Their untraceable genealogical line, which is neither human, nor from the act of the Judeo-Christian-Muslim God, puzzled the ancient scribes, Biblical scholars and historians of all eras.
- It is an untraceable genealogical line, because both Lilith and Eve don’t have a father.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

- 4. And if they did, their father, and their mother wouldn’t be of human origin.
- 5. Eve was not created from the rib of Adam.
- 6. Different racial categories of men were created from an early female form that was “fertilized” by the leaders and the elite of the Anunnaki.
- 7. They lived in quarantined cities, and had both sons and daughters fathered by the Anunnaki.
- 8. Some Anunnaki dwellings were in Ur, Amrit, Ougarit, Baalbeck, Batroon, Petra (Batra), Tyre and Sidon.

 9. Early humans who lived during that era called the quarantined city of these women “The City of Mirage”, and “The City of Beautiful Illusion,” since the most attractive women from Earth lived there.
 10. The early inhabitants of the Arab Peninsula called these women Houriyaat”.
 11. Originally, the word “Houriyaat” is an Ana’kh (Anunnaki language) word. Later on, it was added to the Arabic language, and to the Afarit (Djinns) terminology.
 12. The quasi-humans who were made out of Tourab (earth, mud, dirt, soil), were not allowed to interact with these women.
 13. Thousands of years later, the inhabitants of what is today the Arab Peninsula and the lands bordering Persia, the United Arab Emirates, and India, called these women “B’nat Al-Nour”, meaning “The Women of Light.”
 14. A mild variation of the Anunnaki word B’nat became a Hebrew and an Arabic word “Banat”, which means daughters. And the Anunnaki word Nour, which means light, became Menora in Hebrew, and Noor in Arabic.
 15. Those who were allowed to “mix” with the Women of Light were called “The Sons of Light”.
 16. From this early human race, all humans came to life. God had nothing to do with the creation of human beings.

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 17. In other words, the God we know, revere, and fear today did not create you.
 18. Even the word or term “God” did not exist in the early stages of the existence of the Women of

Light, and the primordial human race on Earth.
 19. Instead the words or terms “Gods” or “Heavenly Masters” were used.
 20. And thousands of years later, those terms were changed to:
a- “Giants,”
b- “Gibborim,”
c- “Jababira,”
d- “Raphaim,”
e- “Bene-Ha Elohim,”
f- “Elohim,”
g- “Nephilim,”
h- “Anakim,”
i- “Fallen Angels,”
j- “Neteru,”
k- “Anuki,”
l- “Anunnaki,”
m- “Ana’kh,”
n- You name it…

75,000 B.C.:
A new Ice Age begins. Handful of remnants of the quasi human races previously created by the Igigi roamed the Earth, later to be totally extinguished. In other parts of the world, variations of the Cro-Magnon man survived for a short period.

70,000 B.C.:
1-Enki genetically created Noah; he was born with a sparkling white skin, and large black eyes.
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)
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2-Enlil punished the Sons of God, and killed many. However, a great number escaped to distant lands and to other continents.

65,000 B.C.:

This era marks the dawn of the modern human race, when and where the final form/format and characteristics of the human body took shape. In other words, and simply put, today's humans are a carbon copy of their ancestors who lived 65,000 years ago. Grosso modo, this is the beginning of the existence of the human race as we know it today.

Because of its primordial genetic and historic importance, this date inspired an endless number of theorists, spiritual visionaries, channelers, mediums and ufologists to advance (Perhaps to fantasize as well) all sorts of scenarios and theories. Almost 99% of them were not aware of the genetic relation between Anunnaki and early inhabitants of Phoenicia.

A note on Adamu: One of the earliest forms of humans.

Adamu was the result of a genetic manipulation by the Anunnaki, who captured ape-men and ape-women who lived on planet Earth, and upgraded their genes. This primordial quasi-human race is totally unrelated to modern humans.

From Adamu, the Biblical name Adam was derived.

The ancient Anunnaki/Sumerian texts referred to the Adamu race as primitive creatures. Worth mentioning here, that several quasi-human races already existed on Earth, long before the Anunnaki, the Igigi and the Lyrans landed on Earth.

A passage from the book "Ilmu Al Donia" described these "archaic races" as animals resembling humans. Some had three legs, others crawled, while many other species had deformed bodies and totally lacked the mental faculties of modern Man.

In another passage of the book, Adamu were also called Adamah, and Baha’ema. From Baha’ema, the Arabic word Bahaaem is derived, which means animals.

The proto-Hebrew word Behemoth means the very same thing.

A note on Akamu “Akama”:

Anunnaki/Ulemite/Assyrian. Noun.

In Assyrian, Akamu means gathering; assembly; group of people. It is derived from the Ana’kh Akama.

From Akamu, the Arabic word Kawmu is derived, which means exactly the same thing.

According to Ulema Fadel Al Bakri Al Qaysi, the Akama were created by the Anunnaki to administer and control the Akama-ra in quarantined areas in the Middle East.

They established the rules of mating with the Anunnaki’s “Women of Light”, also known as “B’nat Nour”.

During their first interaction with Earth’s quasi-humans, and later on with humans, the Anunnaki feared that the Akamu could or would mate or date with another category of beings they have created from non-terrestrial genes.

Some of these extraterrestrial beings were created on Ashtari, and others in the Arab Peninsula. Among them were the “Women of Light” as they were called by the inhabitants of the area. The Akama were assigned the duty of supervising the Women of Light and the Akama-ra.

A note on Akama-ra:

The Ulema said that the Akama-ra were the first beings who were allowed by Enki and Inanna to date the “Women of Light”, who were quarantined on Earth by the Anunnaki.

The Akama-ra were genetically created by the Anunnaki on Ashtari (Nibiru), and were transported to planet Earth on Anunnaki spaceships, which are called Merkabah.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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A note on Bashar:
According to the Ulema, the Bashar (Human beings) appeared on planet Earth in a multitude of forms and shapes.
Excerpt from their Kira’at (Reading):
On planet Earth, there existed many different human races for millions of years.
Some are known to us, while many others are totally unknown, because they have vanished without leaving a trace.
The truth is that they have left many traces, but we have not discovered them yet. In the near future, we will discover some of their remains, and a new chapter on the history of mankind will be written.
However in 2003, skeletons of four vanished early forms of humans who did not look like humans, were discovered by English archeologists and anthropologists, but were shrouded in secrecy, and their discoveries were never made public for many reasons.
Two leading and extremely powerful Catholic theologians were behind the cover-up. Some of those early quasi-human

forms were 10 feet tall, and others less than 3 feet tall, and looked like hobbits.
Those species were created by various extraterrestrial races. The Anunnaki did not take part in the creation process of these very tall and very small quasi-humans.
The extraterrestrials created them here on planet Earth. But there are other early human beings who were created in space, and on other planets, and like the very small and very tall species, they were not part of the evolutionary process of the modern human beings.
In total, 36 (some say 46) different human and quasi-human species lived on planet Earth in many regions of the globe. And none of them were created by the “God” we know and worship.

After all, they did not look like humans, and if we have to believe that humans were created in the image of “God”, as Judaism, Christianity and Islam tell us, then, most certainly those early 36 different species who looked like ferocious beasts, were not made in the image of “God”.
Because they were created in many regions of planet Earth, and interbred around the globe, new horrifying species populated the Earth.

A note on Anafar Jin Markah:

Nafar Jinmarkah, is the name of humans who walked on three legs. They were created by the Igigi, and later on were upgraded by the Anunnaki. The Igigi actually experimented quite a bit with the early human-forms.
First, they created the “Nafar Jinmarkah” meaning ‘individual on three legs.’ They consisted of a very strong physical body but lacked agility.
These bodies were created to carry heavy weight. Later on, the Igigi worked on a new human form that consisted of a

body with two legs, in order to bring speed and better agility. Yet, early humans remained terrifying, nothing like the Biblical descriptions.
The Igigi tried numerous times to refine their creatures. And each time, they faced a problem in designing the human skull.
Early Igigi creators did not want to put brains in the skull, so human-form-bodies would not think. These early human-forms were the world's first biological robots.

49,000-45,000 B.C.:

Ninhursag and Enki appointed humans of an of Anunnaki origin to rule Shuruppak. More Anunnaki visits to Phoenicia.
The Island of Arwad becomes a very active Anunnaki center.

49,000 B.C.:

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

Massive migrations of humans to Europe, resulting in the early confrontations with the Neanderthals, but managed to cohabit and intermix with them.

13,000 B.C.:

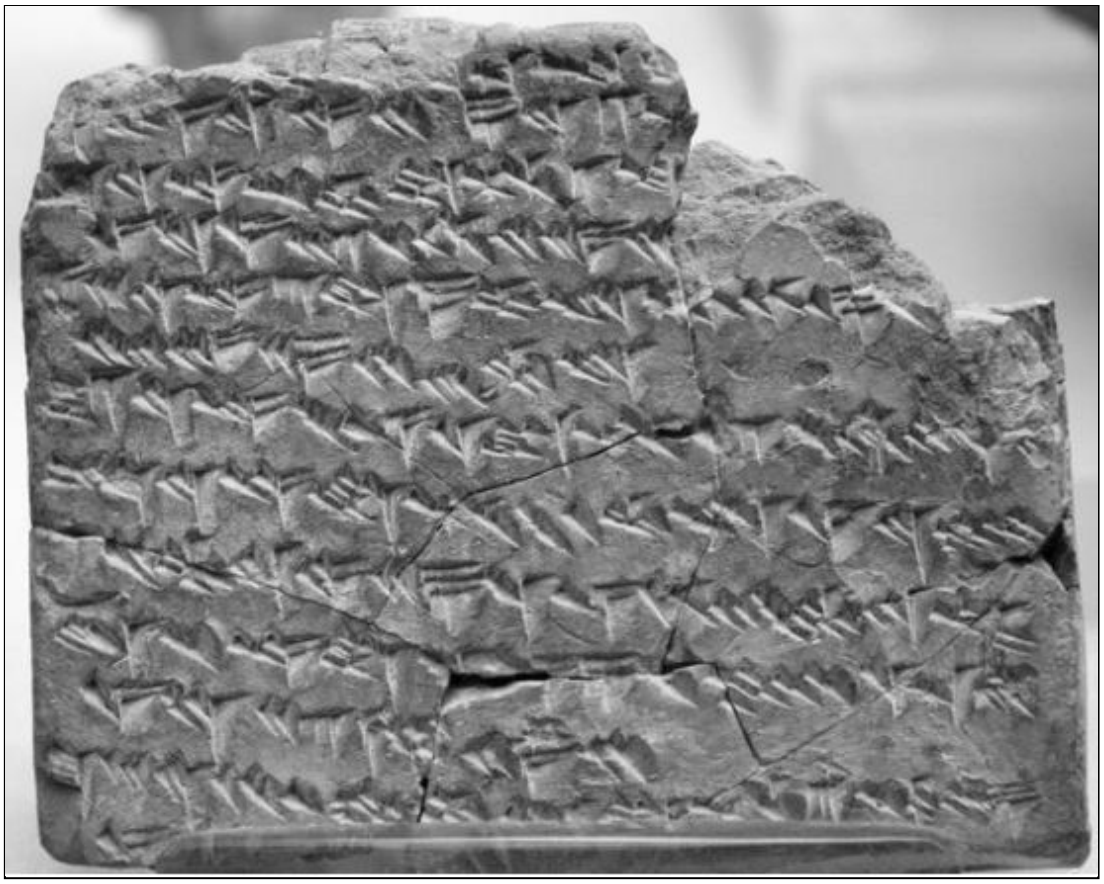
Enlil hides his plans for the human race.
He confers with geneticists to decide on the fate of humans.

12,000-10,500 B.C.:

1-The Ice Age comes to an end. Chinese astrologers witnessed an exceptional movement in the skies accompanied by the descent of a celestial race from Sirius.
They called this extraterrestrial race the "Dropa".
2-Enki instructs Ziusudra-Noah to build a submersible ship. The Deluge sweeps over planet Earth.

7,000 B.C.:
New Anunnaki's colonies are established in Tyre, Afka, Amchit and Baalbeck.

4,750 B.C.:
The first Assyrian temple is erected housing the secret language of the Anunnaki. This year marked the first trip of humans to Nibiru and neighboring stars. Upon their return to Earth, the Sumerian astronomers began to map the universe, and write the illustrative history of their gods and kings.



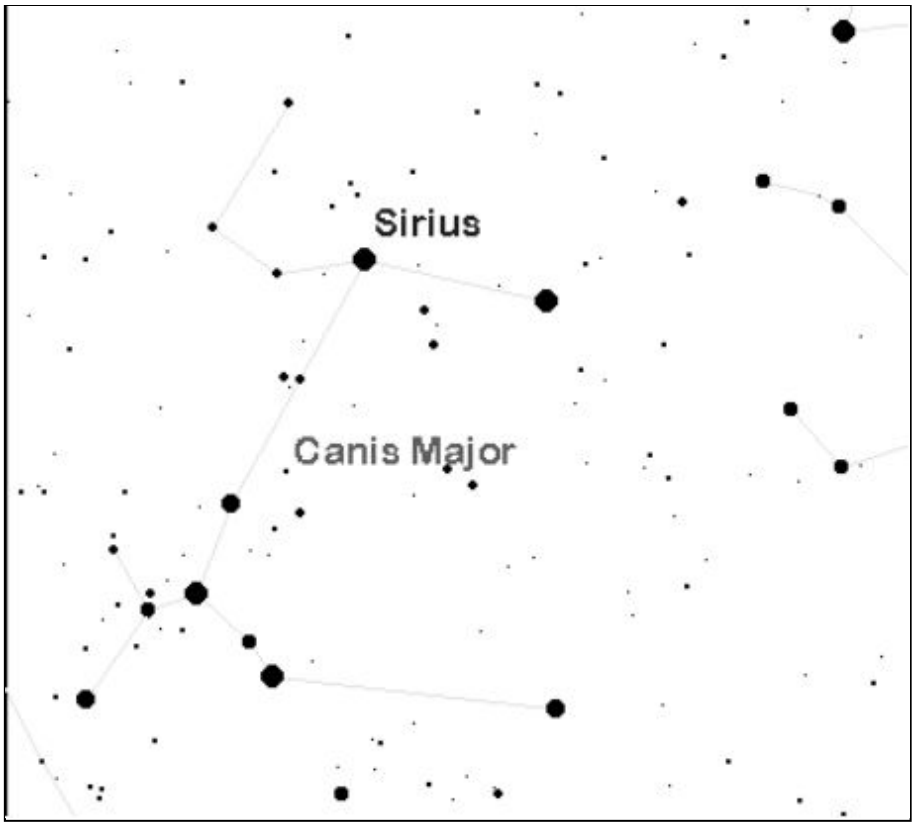
A Babylonian slab almanac, mentioning the positions of the planets.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

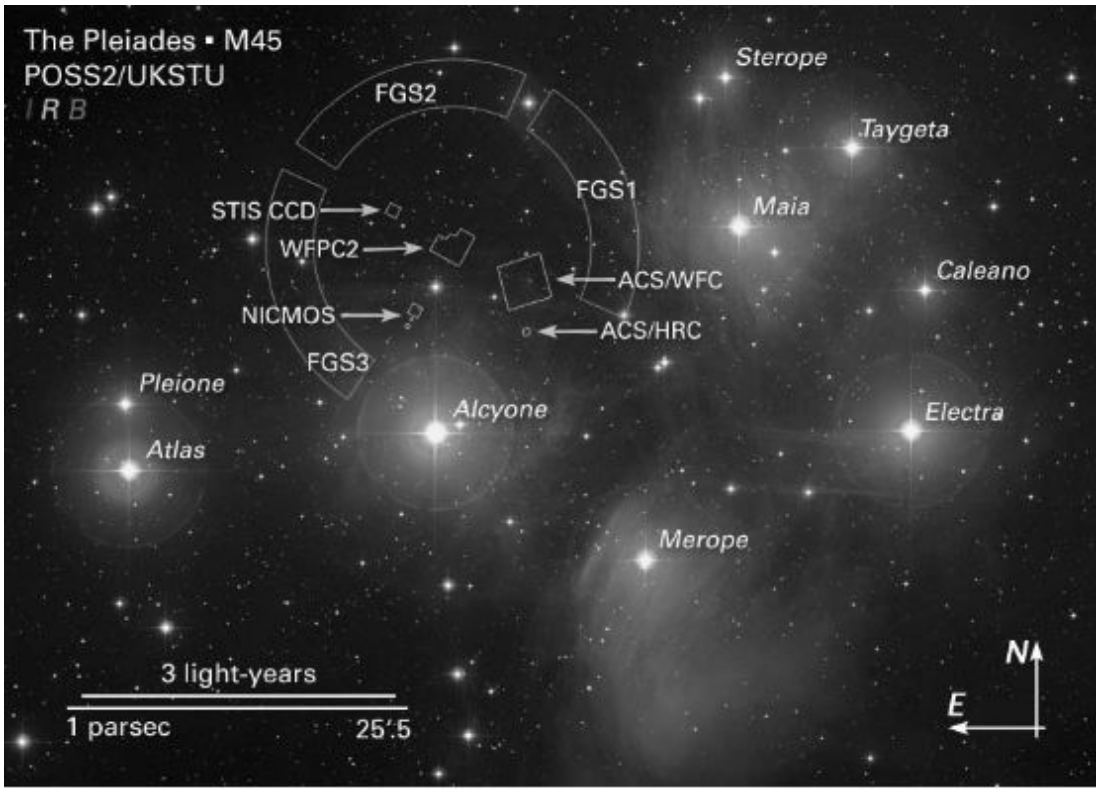
Babylonian tablet mentioning the comet of Halley.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

According to New Thought writers, this included an elaborate epic of the Anunnaki depicting them as gods who came to Earth from Sirius, Mars and the Pleiades.
The Ulema disagree.



Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



The Pleiades, also called as M45 is the brightest constellation in the night sky. It is close to the Orion Constellation.
The Anunnaki did NOT come from the Pleiades!

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

4,000 B.C.:
The word Kassi was a title first used by the Phoenicians and later was adopted by the Babylonians who ruled the Mesopotamian empire.

Kassi also appeared as a Phoenician name in Egypt and Cassi was an inspiration for the ruling kings known as Catti in pre-Roman Britain.
One minted ‘Cas' coins featured the sun-horse and other Phoenician solar symbols.

3,800 -3,550 B.C.:

3,800 B.C.: The Anunnaki began to urbanize their cities in Eridu and Nippur. The city of Erech is built in honor of Anu.
Anu was the lord of the heavens, the heaven supreme god, and the chief god of the Annunaki. He is known to the Egyptians as Anu, to the Mesopotamian and Babylonians as An, and to the Akkadians as Anum.
Anu is Niudimmud's father, and the son of Kishar and Anshar. Antu was his wife. Their union created many children known as the Anunnaki. His sons were Enlil, Ea, and Ninhursag, also called Ninkhursag.
3,760 B.C.: Kish becomes a great capital. The calendar began at Nippur.
3,550 B.C.: The early Phoenician white Aryan race from the Caucasus Mountains region moved into the Indus Valley of India, and created what is today known as the Hindu religion. They erected a shrine for the Anunnaki goddess Inanna.

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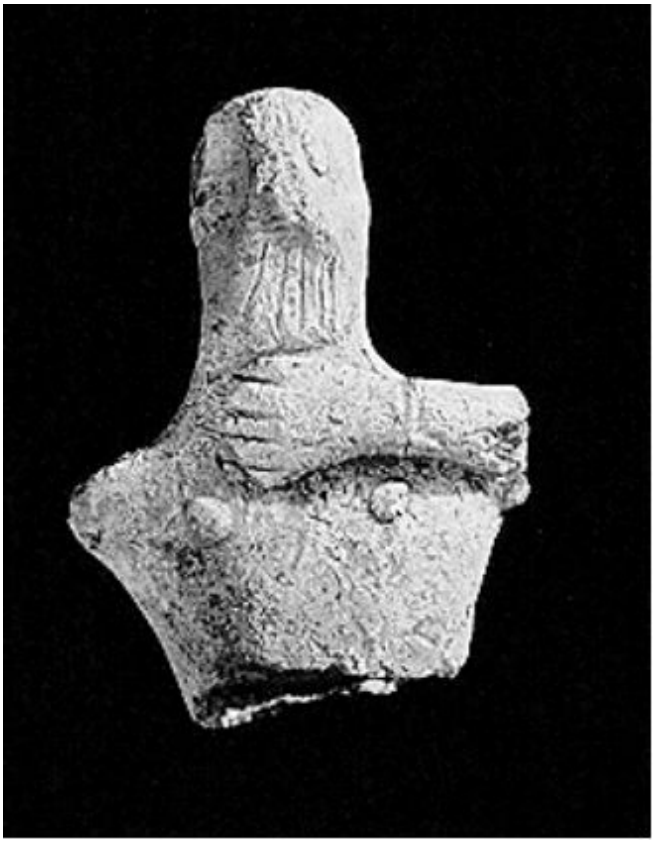
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Figurine of a person in pain from Nippur.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



Figurine of a person in pain from Nippur.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Akkadian seal showing Gilgamesh and Enkidu meeting the great God Anu in the Apsu (The Square).

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Dingirs and vizirs paying homage to god Enlil “Anu”.

Subjects bringing dates (Palm dates/fruits) to Anu.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

Inanna's escort and guardian.

Inanna's guardian, circa 3200-3000 B.C. Late Uruk. Jemdet Nasr period. Cylinder seal. Mesopotamia.

The seal depicts a bearded man that has appeared on several Mesopotamian-Babylonian artifacts excavated at Uruk, Inanna's city. The man served Inanna as her consort and guardian, and accompanied her to her wedding ceremony. Notice the curving branches ending in rosette-flowers. The rosettes are the symbol of Inanna. Because of the ritual aspect of the scene, we can conclude that this event happened inside her temple.

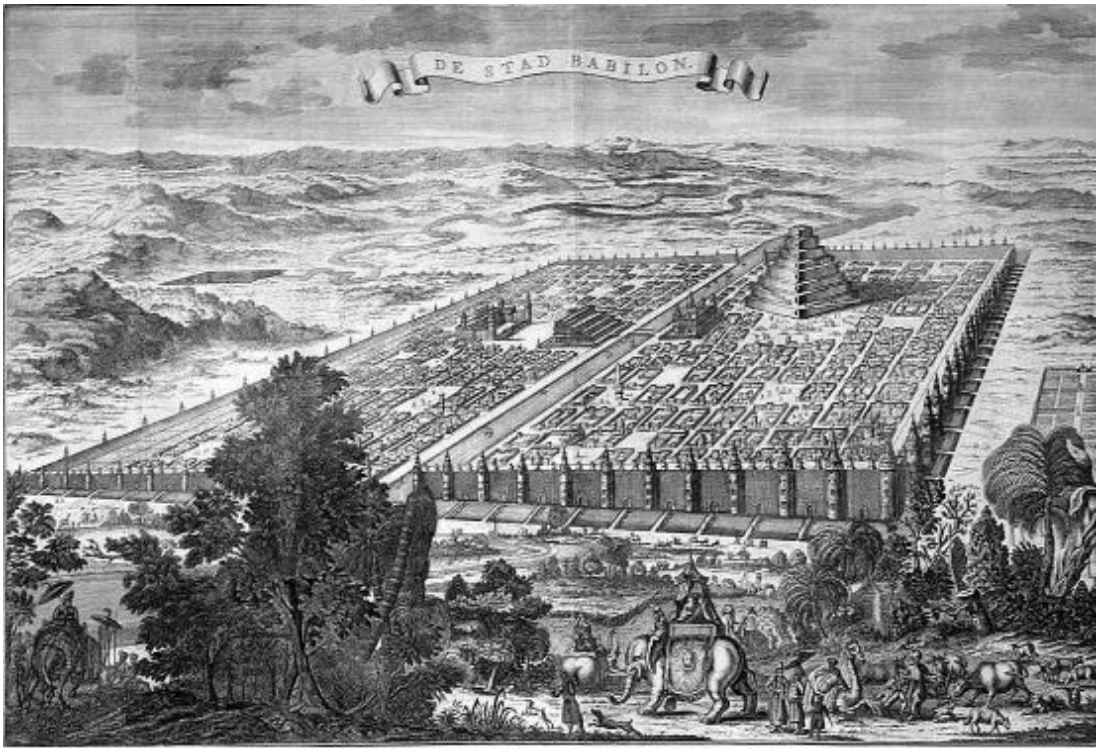
Some Assysriologists have stated that this scene shows Dumuzi being captured in the Sumerian Garden of Eden, called Edin in Akkadian/Sumerian, and bound by

the Ugalla demons who carry him off to Kurnugi (The Babylonian underworld.) In Mesopotamian and Babylonian mythologies, Dumuzi is the consort of Inanna who has been identified and/or associated with the Phoenician goddess Ishtar (Ashtaroot), the lover of Adon in the Phoenician mythology.

3,450 B.C.:

Babylon became the principal spaceship terminal on earth. New launching pads were created.
Marduck revisited the early Anunnaki cities in Phoenicia. Mutiny against Marduck led to his arrest and imprisonment. He was exiled to Egypt, and later locked up inside the Great Pyramid. Followers of the new ruler threw the kingdom in state of chaos and complete disorder.

Babylon



The ancient city of Babylon.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

This brick of Ur-Cur, King of Ur, tells us about the building of a temple dedicated to goddess Ninni, located in the city of Erech.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

A group of architects from Phoenicia, Babylon and Hadramoot built the Tower of Babel. To accomplish this project, they needed a large manpower.
Thus, they began to enslave the population and many inhabitants from neighboring countries. Chaos and confusion reigned over the cities of Sumer.
Many lost their mental faculties and became totally disoriented, and became unable to communicate with each

other. This led to mass confusion which resulted in the destruction of the Tower of Babel.

Hadramout, Yemen.

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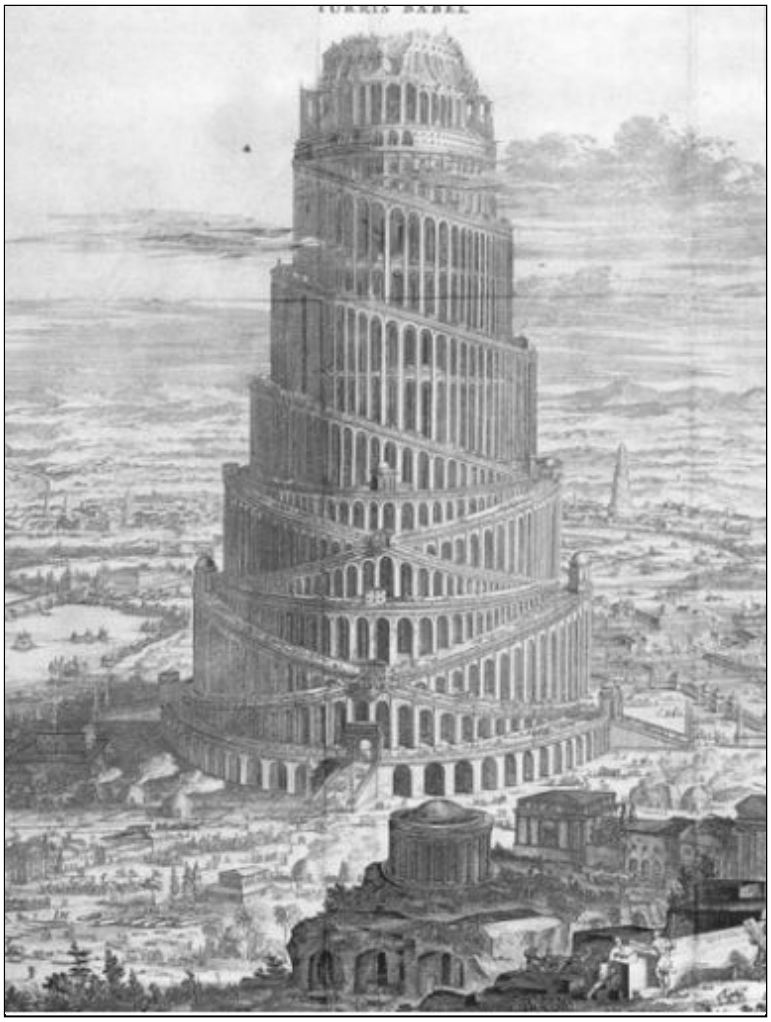
Map showing the location of Sumer, Akkad and Elam.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



The Tower of Babel as envisaged in the medieval ages.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Is it true Babel was the biggest Ba’ab in Babylon?
Babel is composed of two words:

- **a**-Bab, which means a door. Alternative names are Al-Bab, Babu, Babi, in Arabic, Assyrian, Sumerian, Akkadia, respectively.
- **b**-El, which means god, and/or master. Alternative names are EL (Ehl), Allah, Eli, Il, in Phoenician/Ugaritic, Arabic, Aramaic, Hebrew, and proto-Babylonian.

Thus, the word Babel means the gate and/or door of God, the Babylonian/Mesopotamian god, that is.

3,100 B.C.:

This year marks the restoration of law and order in Egypt, and the end of 350 tumultuous years of anarchy. Narmer, (also called Menes), the first Egyptian Pharaoh ascends to the throne in the city of Memphis. Narmer came from the north and conquered the south. His conquest united Egypt. Narmer founded Memphis as the first capital of united Egypt. The city of Thebes became the next capital of Egypt. During the reign of King Akhenaten, Amarna became the capital of the kingdom of Egypt.

Ruins of Amarna.

Luxor, previously known as Thebes.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Inscription on a brick from the Tower of Babel.
Blockprint, Babylon, 604-562, Babylon.
Some historians have associated the Temple of Marduk with the Tower of Babel. This association was never documented or substantiated.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

3,000 B.C.- 2,123 B.C.:
3,000 B.C.: The Hayasa-Azzi tribes first inhabit Urartu.
2,900 B.C.: Erech becomes King of Sumer. Inanna rules over the Third Region known as the Indus Valley.

2,650 B.C.: Mutiny in the kingdom of Sumer. The Anunnaki's king, Enlil is disappointed by the behavior of the human race.
2,500 B.C.: Two Assyrian cities Arbel and Nineveh prosper and their trade flourishes in the Near East.
2,371 B.C.: Sargon erects Agade, the new capital of the mighty empire of Akkad.
2,316 B.C.: Sargon's power is unchallenged in Babylon. Marduk fights Inanna. Marduk leaves Mesopotamia.
2,300 B.C.: The power of the Sumerians had declined to such an extent that they could no longer defend themselves against foreign invasion.
2,291 B.C.: Naram-Sin ascends the throne of Akkad. Aided by Inanna, he occupies the Sinai Peninsula, and captures Egypt.
2,255 B.C.: The Anunnaki destroy Agade. Inanna seizes power in Mesopotamia, but her reign would not last long after the defeat of Nippur on the hands of Naram-Sin. The allied armies of Ninurta and Enlil invade and occupy Akkad and Sumer.
2,220 B.C.: Sumerian civilization reaches its peak.
The legendary Ziggurat temple in honor of Ninurta is erected by king Gudea. New laws and ethics code are established by the rulers of Lagash.
2,200 B.C.: Amorites invaded Phoenicia.
2,193 B.C.: Terah, Abraham's father, is born in the city of Nippur to a prominent priestly-royal family.
2,180 B.C.: The kingdom of Egypt is divided; Ra-Marduk subjects remained in the south. Pharaohs retained Lower Egypt.
2,150 B.C.: The Anunnaki left earth for good. They paid a short visit to Phoenicia, and the Island of Arwad.
2,130 B.C.: Inanna's last attempt to regain her throne.
2,123 B.C.: Abraham is born in Nippur.

Naram-Sin king of Akkad on his victory stele. 23rd century B.C. Aided by Inanna, he occupies the Sinai Peninsula, and captures Egypt.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

King Gudea.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Sargon on a bas-relief from Khorsabad.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

The walls of Nineveh.

2,100 B.C.:

Discovery of the "ORME" invented by Tubaal Kain (Tubal-Caiin). Only members of the royal family and the first hierarchy of Sumerian priesthood had access to it.

In common term, it was called "Man-nah-Iyil", the "Elixir of Eternal Life." But this formula was not successful. Originally created to replace the lost "Orme", the "Man-nah-Iyil", was later used in alchemy. Centuries later, it will be known to medieval alchemists as the "Philosophical Stone." The French Ulema and alchemist Nicholas Flammel allegedly deciphered a part of its code, and succeeded in transmuting metal into pure gold.

Many French historians attribute his sudden wealth to his discovery of the "Philosophical Stone."

The medieval Philosophical Stone.

Nicholas Flamel

Nicholas Flammel, circa 1416.

2,096 B.C.-1,363 B.C.:
2,096 B.C.: Ur-Nammu is defeated.
He died from severe injuries on the battlefield. His military commanders are dispersed and his army is totally annihilated. This year marked the departure of Terah to Harran.

2,095 B.C.: Shulgi became the king of Ur.
2,090 B.C.: A major part of the highly advanced Anunnaki technology and science is lost. The human race was not prepared or ready to fully understand how the Anunnaki's advanced tools functioned.
2,080 B.C.: Nabu, the son of Marduk gains major influence in Western Asia.
2,070 B.C.: Marduk, king of mighty Babylonia is the last royal remnant of the Anunnaki on earth. Marduk is worshiped as god.
2,065 B.C.: Enlil is no longer controlling the human race.
2,060 B.C.: Abraham left Ur and headed toward Harran.
2,055 B.C.: Revolt in major Canaanite cities.
The Elamite troops crashed the revolt and restored order.
2,050 B.C.: Marked the beginning of the decline of the Sumerian civilization. This was caused in part by the departure of the Anunnaki.
2,048 B.C.: Shulgi died. Leading five legions of warriors, AV-raham (The early one) captured the lands of Canaan.
2,047 B.C.: Amar-Sin (the Biblical Amraphel) becomes king of Ur. Avraham is defeated. He retreats to Egypt, stays there five years, and then returns with more military legions.
2,041 B.C.: Guided by Inanna, Amar-Sin creates a formidable military coalition with the Kings of the East, and attacks the lands of Canaan and Sinai. But Avraham interferes and his blocks Amar-Sin at the main entrance of the "Space port."
Note: Two separate Abrahams existed in history; Avraham was a warrior, the other is the Biblical Patriarch.

Mud houses at Harran.
In 2,060 B.C., Abraham left Ur and headed toward Harran.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

The ruins of Harran, the homeland of Abraham.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

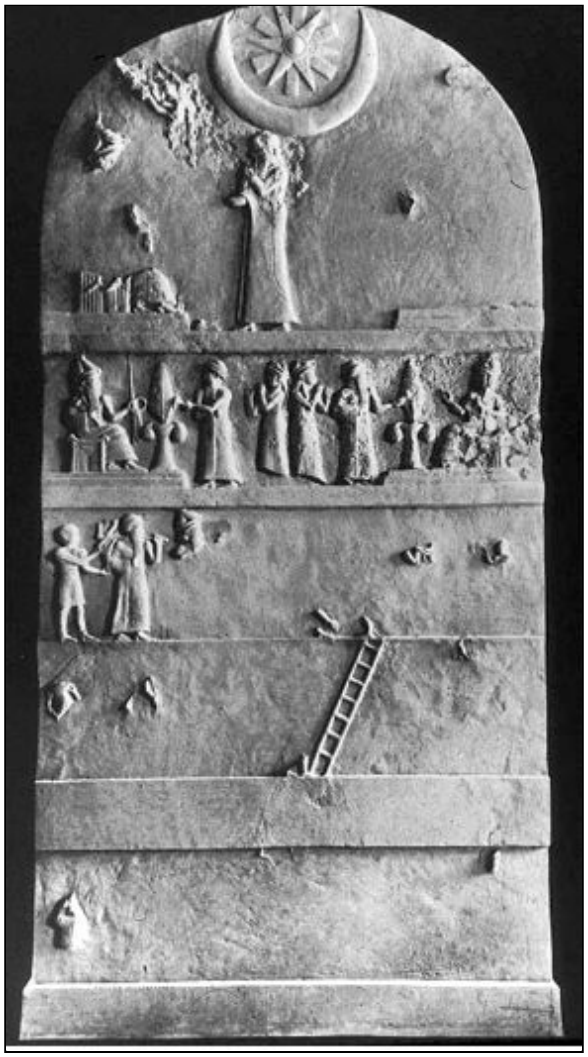
2,038 B.C.: Shu-Sin replaces Amar-Sin on throne of Ur.
2,029 B.C.: Ibbi-Sin replaces Shu-Si Marduk gains popularity.
2,024 B.C.: Leading a might army Marduk marches on Sumer, captures the city and declares himself king. Enlil is furious and demands that Marduk and Nabu be punished; Enki sides with Marduk, but his son Nergal sides with Enlil.
2,113 B.C.: Nammmu reigns over Nippur.
Enlil appoints Nannar, lord of Shem. The city of Ur became the capital of the Anunnaki's empire.
1,800 B.C.: The Hyksos invaded Phoenicia.

1,760 B.C.: Hammurabi king of Babylonia conquers Assyria and put an end to the first Assyrian empire.
1,500 B.C., Egypt: The Palace of Pharaoh Thutmosis III.
Many circles of raging fire are said to have hovered over the royal palace while fishes, winged creatures, and other objects rained down from the sky.
1,363 B.C.: Mitanni rules Assyria with an iron hand.
Ashur-Uballit establishes the mighty Assyrian Empire.

1,362-64 B.C.:

The Phoenicians became the first civilization to capture the sounds of words in writing by inventing the alphabet; a writing system consisting of individual letters. Several letters were taken from the Anakh (Anunnaki) language.
Sumerian cuneiforms (wedge shaped symbols in clay tablets) and Egyptian hieroglyphics (pictographs) were the only known forms of writing before the Phoenician alphabet. Both scripts, though separately created, used picture writing. . Eventually, pictures or signs represented sounds, and finally, the pictures and signs became so simplified that a whole word was written as a single sign. The Phoenicians developed symbols which in time became a real alphabet.
The Phoenician alphabet consisted of twenty-two symbols, all consonants.

Apepa, King of the Hyksos.



The stele of Ur-Nammu, circa 2200 B.C.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

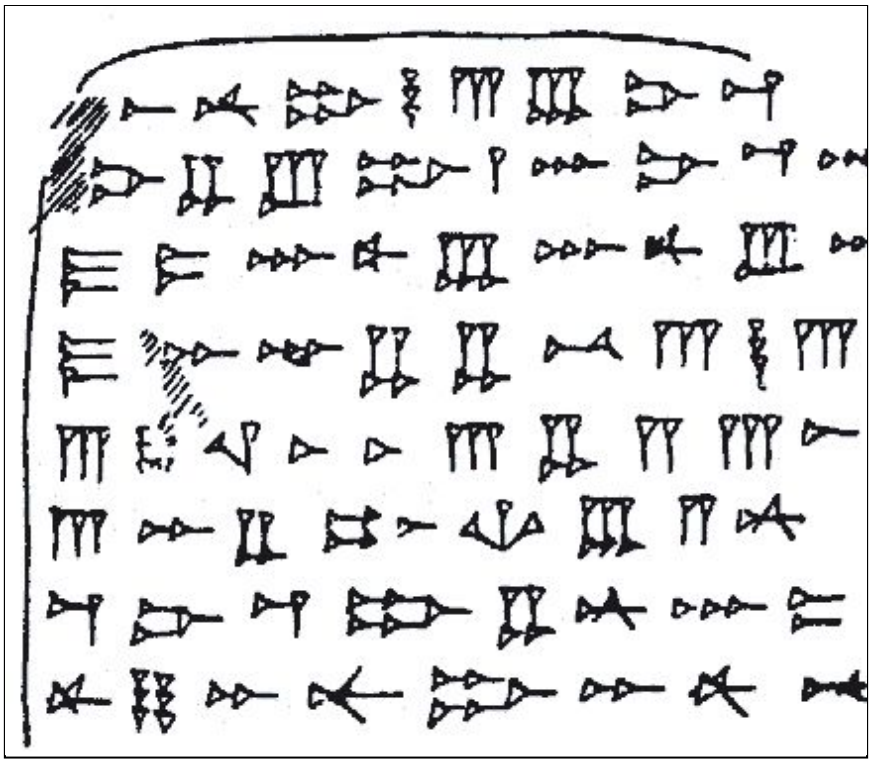
A group of Phoenicians from the early days of Tyre and Sidon.

The early Phoenicians who lived in Arwad were the descendants of the remnants of the Anunnaki who landed on Earth some 450,000 years ago.

Assyrian Cuneiform.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Ugaritic Cuneiform.



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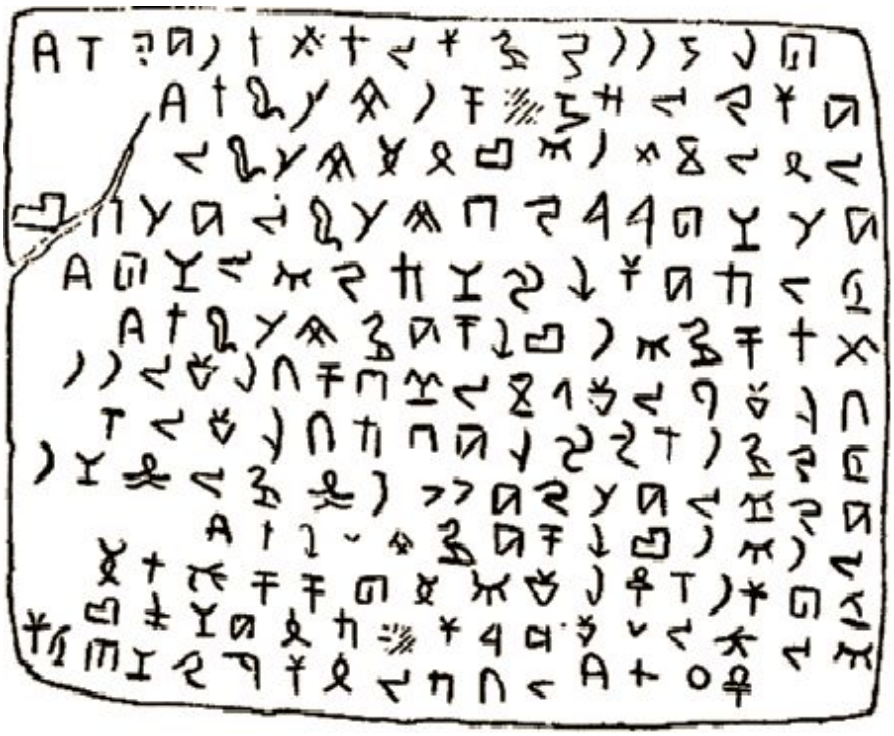
Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



Byblos script.

Byblos (Jbeil) was an ancient, prosperous and influential Phoenician city along the coast of modern day Lebanon. According to several linguists, its name was the origin of the Greek word "biblio" which means book. Others have said it was vice versa, or just the opposite.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Bas-relief of Tiglath-Pileser, from the Central Palace at Nimrud.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

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Royal inscription of Naram-sîn: Naram-sîn, builder of the temple of Inanna.

Clay, Akkad, Sumer, 2291-2254 B.C., a brick printing block, with a large loop handle. Only two brick printing blocks of Naram-Sîn known, were found in Iraq.
One with a cylindrical handle in Istanbul, Turkey, the other is on display at the British Museum.
Naram-Sîn was the first Babylonian king to use blocks for printing.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

Each one represented its own sound. The Egyptian symbol for the Ox-head was given the Semitic name aleph, and was sounded as "a." The symbol for house became Beth, and was sounded as "b."
Egyptians texts made references to the advanced scientific technology found in the cities of Tyre, Sidon, Byblos, Beirut and Zaraphath.

1,260 B.C.-1,080 B.C.:
1,260 B.C.: The Assyrians scribes and inscriptions mention Urartu for the first time.
1,240 B.C.: Babylon is ravaged by the Assyrians.
1,200 B.C.: The Assyrians resist incursions by the Urarturians and the Mushki.
1,155 B.C.: Elam and Assyria attack Babylonia and put an end to the Kassite rule.
1,114 to 1,076 B.C.: This era marked the reign of Tiglath-Pileser the first over Assyria.
1,080 B.C.: Egyptian story of Wen-Amen, mentioned Wereket-El, a Phoenician ships builder who lived in Tanis in the Nile delta. Reference was made to the triangle insignia he placed on his ships. In ancient times, the “triangle” was the logo of the Anunnaki who landed in Phoenicia.

1,000 B.C.:
Major historical events happened that year:
1-The Phyrgians and the Thracians immigrate to Urartu.
2-The Phoenician city Tyre established colonies throughout the Mediterranean areas and strengthened its commercial ties with the Hyksos (Anunnaki descendants) in Cilicia.
Zinjirli ruled by King Kilamuwa, a remnant of the Anunnaki. King Kilamuwa adopted the Phoenician language that contained Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

Bronze plate of Balawat representing the campaign of Salamanzar the third against Urartu.

Map of Cilicia.

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Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

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Anunnaki's letters and symbols. Anunnaki's and Phoenicians scripts were engraved at the main entrance of the royal palace in Ancient Armenia.

3- Hiram, the Phoenician king of Tyre, became the military ally and business partner of King Solomon. Expedition "Ophir" was carried out by King Solomon and King Hiram. Legend has it that Phoenician ships sailing the

Mediterranean were guided by a mysterious light in the form of a crescent hovering over their ships.

4-The Urarturians conquer and overrun the majority of the lands of the mighty empire of Assyria. In exchange for peace, the Phoenicians shared with the Urarturians secret knowledge they have acquired from the Anunnaki; this included maritime compasses and celestial maps and arithmetic formula written in Ana'kh (Anunnaki language.) At that time in history, the Phoenicians referred to the Anunnaki as Anakh.

5-In Tyre/Sidon cities, the Phoenicians discovered "Ourjouwan"; the famous dye known as the "Tyrian Purple". Ancient Mesopotamian and Phoenicians tablets mentioned this dye as the "heavenly color" of the Anakh (Anunnaki).

332 B.C.-64 B.C.:

Phoenicia fades away:

Phoenicia faded away with the destruction of its major city Tyre on the hands of the unmerciful and vengeful Alexander of Macedonia.

Phoenicia was totally absorbed by the Greeks, and the magnificent historical Phoenician identity vanished for ever. When Alexander of Macedonia invaded Asia and defeated the Persian Empire in 333 B.C., Sidon, (Saida), the Island of Arwad (Road), and Byblos (Jbeil) were absorbed by Macedonia.

Tyre, the most important Phoenician city resisted Alexander and refused to allow him to enter the temple of its supreme god. This infuriated Alexander.

Ruins of Tushpa-van, the capital of kingdom of Urartu. The early Urarturians were the remnants of Anunnaki offspring.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont'd)

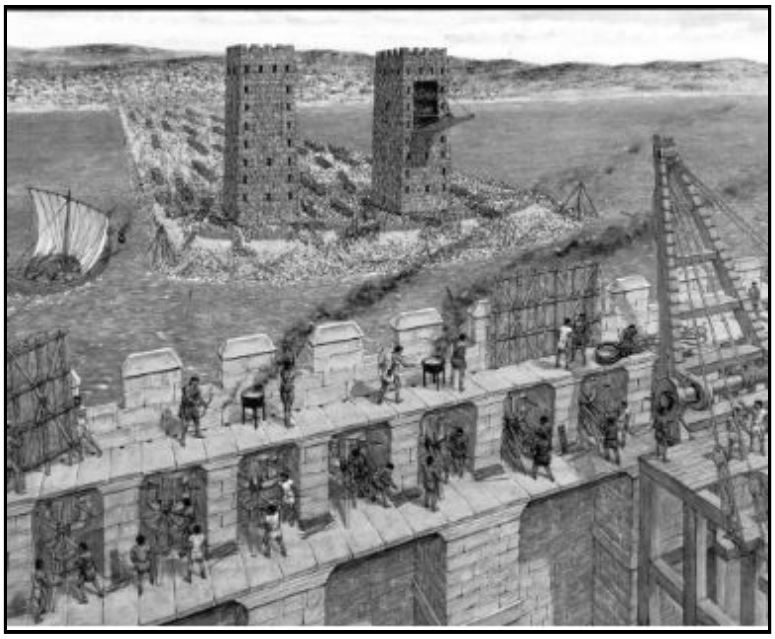
Thus, Alexander decided to destroy Tyre. However, it took him a 7-month siege in 332 B.C. to capture the city. After its bloody defeat, Tyre was reduced to ashes, and the Phoenicians gradually lost their national identity. The whole country became part of Alexander's Greco-Macedonian empire.

In 64 B.C., the name of Phoenicia disappeared from history, when its lands were made part of the Roman province of Syria.

Phoenicians of Tyre, from a Persepolis relief, 5th century, B.C.

The army of Alexander entering the old city of Tyre.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)



Siege of Tyre by Alexander the Great.

Anunnaki chronology (Cont’d)

A Phoenician prince bring gifts to King Solomon.

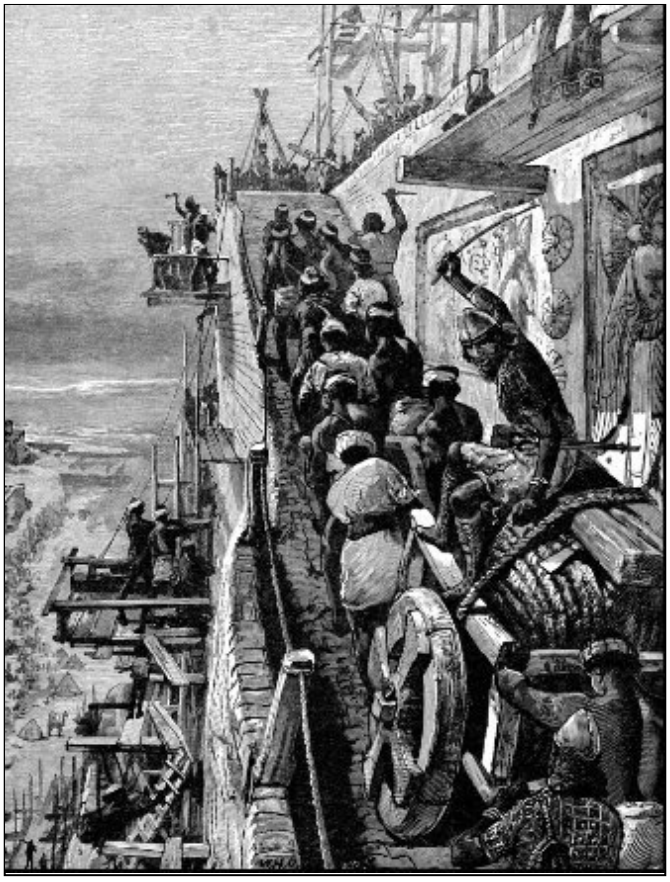
An envoy of King Hiram of Tyre, brining gifts to King Solomon. Hiram was the primordial founder of the freemasonry, and custodian of many of the Anunnaki-Ulema scrolls. Hiram was also a close friend and ally of King Solomon. Hiram's daughter was one of the wives of Solomon. It was this Phoenician princess who introduced the Phoenician religion and god El "Baal" to the Israelites. Later on, the prophets of Israel would wage wars against Baal and El, (Who were the prototypes of their own god Yahweh), because they felt that Judaism was seriously threatened by the cult of Baal.

Part two: Kiriba

Part Two

Anunnaki Kiriba

A genealogy line of the descendants and/or remnants of the Anunnaki's remnants on Earth



Part two: Kiriba

Part Two

Kiriba

I. Definition and introduction
II. From Sumer, we have
II. From Sumer, we have
III. From Babylon, we have
IV. From Akkad, we have
V. From the kings of Isin, we have
VI. From the Dynasty of Amurru, we have
VII. From the Dynasty of Kassites, we have
VIII. From the Chaldean Dynasty, we have

*** *** ***

I. Definition and introduction:

A genealogy line of the descendants and/or remnants of the Anunnaki's remnants on Earth, in the regions of Mesopotamia, Babylonia, Sumer, Assyria, Chaldea, Phoenicia, and Turkey. It is also a register of names in a chronological order.

The Book of Ramadosh listed all the names and assumed functions of these individuals. In addition to an elaborate list of mythological figures, the list included monarchs and leaders who played a significant role in the establishment and development of dynasties and civilizations in the Near and Middle East, such as Assur-Nasir Pal (Aššurnasirpal) of Assyria, Sargon, Šamši-Adad, several kings of Elam, starting with the Avan and Simash dynasties, and ending with the Babylonian and Shuttrukid dynasties.

The list also includes some of the kings of Mari, like Il'Shu, and Ikun-Ishtar. And of course, several kings of Sumer.

Kiriba (Cont’d)

Aššurnasirpal

Kiriba (Cont’d)

Stone panel from the Palace of Ashurnasirpal II, Nimrud, circa 883-859 B.C.

Stone panel from the Palace of Ashurnasirpal II, 883-859 B.C.

Kiriba (Cont’d)

A slab depicting musicians and attendants of Ashurbanipal.

II. From Sumer, we have:

- 1- Alulim, who ruled for 28,800 years.
- 2- Alalgar, who ruled for 36,000 years.
- 3- Enmen-gal-ana, who ruled for 28,800 years.
- 4- Dumuzi, who ruled for 36,000 years.
- 5- En-sipad-zid-ana, who ruled for 28,800 years.
- 6- Ubara-Tutu, who ruled for 18,600.

III. From Babylon, we have:

The register includes some of the kings of Babylon, before the Great Flood.

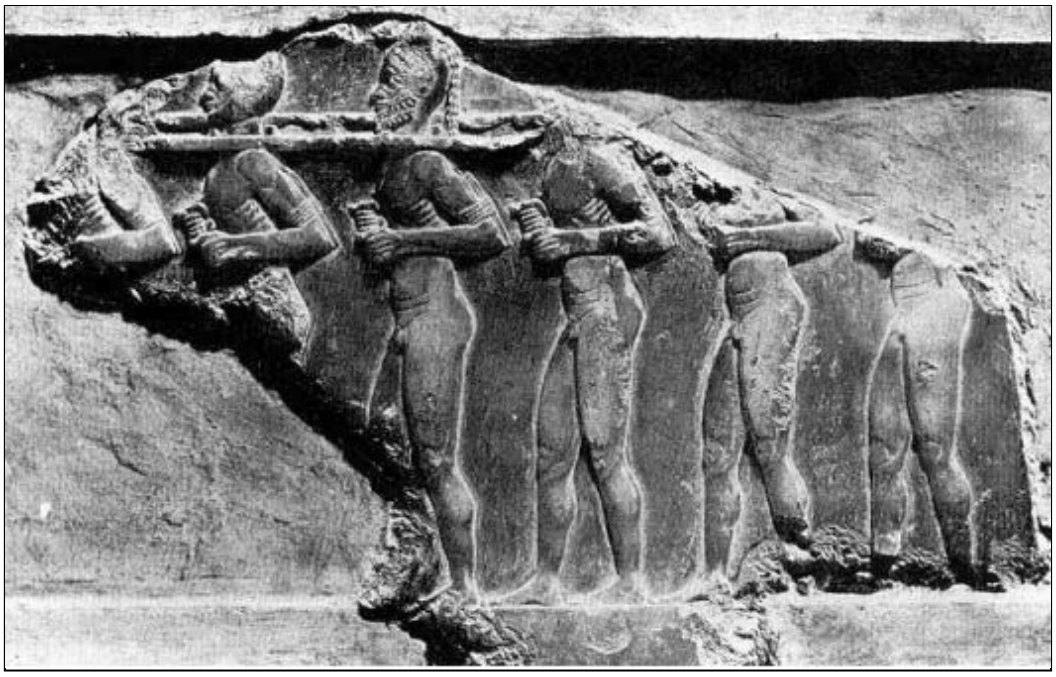
- 1- Alulim, who reigned in Eridu.
- 2- Enmenlu’anna, who reigned in Badgurgurru.
- 3- Sibzianna, who reigned in Larak.
- 4- Utnapishtim (Xinsuddu), who reigned in Shurruppak.
- 5- Nimrud, founder of Bab-El (The gate of God), then re-named Bab-Ilani (The Gate of Elohim), who was the first Sumerian king. After he built the Tower of Babel, the kingdom lost unity and Sumerian cities became self-ruled "State-Cities".

Note: The Sumerian states collapsed with the expansion of Semitic peoples, and the Akkadian kings took control over the lower Mesopotamia. The first Akkadian king mentioned is the same as the first Assyrian king, Sharyukenu, known in history as Sargon, is to be identified with the Biblical Ashur (Assur), founder of the Assyrian state.

IV. From Akkad, we have:

- 1- Sharyukenu (Sargon I)
- 2- Rimush
- 3- Manishtushu
- 4- Naramsu’in/Naram-sin
- 5- Sharkalisharri

King Sargon (Sharru-Kin) from Nineveh.



Stele of Sargon's slaves.

Kiriba (Cont’d) - Kishar

- 6- Elulu'mesh
- 7- Dud'u
- 8- Shu'durul

V. From the kings of Isin, we have:

- Ishbi’erra, in Naplanum.
- 2- Shu'ilishu, in Ymisium.
- 3- Ishmedagan, in Zabaya.
- 4- Enlilbani, in Sineribam.

VI. From the Dynasty of Amurru, we have:

- 1- Nimrod
- 2- Sumuabum

- 3- Sumula’el
- 4- Sabium
- 5- Aplisin
- 6- Sinmuballit
- 7- Hammurabi

VII. From the Dynasty of Kassites, we have:

- 1- Gandash
- 2- Akum
- 3- Kashtiliash
- 4- Ushshi
- 5- Abirattash
- 6- Urzigurumash

VIII. From the Chaldean Dynasty, we have:

- 1- Simmashshikhu
- 2- Eamukhinshumi
- 3- Kashshunadin
- 4- Eulmashshakinshumi
- 5- Ninurta'kudurrussur
- 6- Shiriqtishukamunu
- 7- Marbiti'apalussur
- 8- Nabumukinapli

Kiriba (Cont’d) - Kishar

- 9- Shamashmudammiq
- 10- Nabushumishkun
- 11- Mardukzakirshumi
- 12- Mardukbalatzuiqbi

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Author’s notes and clarifications

Part Three

Author’s Notes and Clarifications

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The Phoenicians and the Anunnaki

The extraterrestrial “Nordic” race descended on Phoenicia and settled for 600 years in the regions of Byblos, Sidon, Tyre, Batroun, Afka, Anjar, Baalbeck, and Jabal Haramoon.
The Phoenicians (Phinikiyin as they are called nowadays by the Lebanese), whose territories correspond today to Lebanon, arrived to this breath-taking Near Eastern country around 5,100 B.C., lived in and ruled Lebanon, the coastal areas of Syria, Palestine, the Island of Arwad, and Cyprus for centuries, long before humans began to write and record humanity history.
Contrary to all beliefs, the history of the early Phoenicians is much older than any other civilization in the region, including the Hyksos, Sumerians and Egyptians.
The early Phoenicians were the descendants and remnants of the Anunnaki. The Lyrians and Anunnaki also lived in Phoenicia and named it “Loubnan.”
Later, the early Israelites, the tribes that lived in Palestine, before the arrival of the Habiru (Hebrews), and the Akkadians in Iraq, Syria, and Northern Jordan began to use the word “Loubnan” which means in their languages “White.”
The Anunnaki, Nordics and Lyrians called the land “Loubnan” because of the striking snowy mountains of Phoenicia.
Contrary to a general belief, The Sumerians were not the first humans to be contacted by the Anunnaki, but the inhabitants of Tyre, Sidon, Batroon, Beirut, Arwad, Baalbeck, Afka, Damour, Bijjeh, Amchit; all are Phoenician cities.

And the early names of “Lords” and “Gods” in almost all the Semitic and Near East/Middle Eastern countries derived directly from the Phoenician language. For centuries, humans considered the Phoenicians to be a Semite people. They were not Semites.
Author’s notes and clarifications

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They were taller than their neighbors. They had white skin, blue eyes and blond hair. You can still find these physical traits on the figurines and statues of their kings, queens and gods in archeological sites and museums around the world. A small portion of the Lebanese (Phoenicians) “Druze” population fits perfectly in this scheme. The “Druze” are the direct descendants of the Anunnaki and the Nordics.
Many of them live today in Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Israel. Their current strongholds are: Jabal Al Dourouz; Muktara, Aley, Nabatiyeh, Beit El Dine, Metn, Shouf, etc…The Anunnaki came much much later.
The early Lyrians were there first. But the Anunnaki were the extraterrestrials who taught the Phoenicians many secrets about the sea and how to sail the high oceans. The Phoenicians received their first Alphabet from the Anunnaki.
The Anunnaki did not stay long in Phoenicia.
In fact, the Anunnaki did not stay very long in the Middle and Near East (The land of Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon and the Island of Arwad.) They were disappointed by the demeaning behavior, greed, violence, ingratitude, lust for power of humans, and left earth for good. Today, the freemasons have adopted the Anunnaki-Phoenician square and compass as their symbol.

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Phoenicia’s cities.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Abi-Milki “Abimilcah”: *Anunnaki/Phoenician. Noun.*
Abi-Milk is derived from his original Phoenician name Abimelech, itself derived from the Ana’kh word Abimilcah. He ruled the Phoenician city of Tyre (Sour, today) during the

reign of Pharaoh Akhenaten. Abimelech was an Anunnaki's offspring.

Abi-Milki "Abimelech" was also one of the authors of the Amarna letters that mentioned many of the kings and rulers of the era, such as Etakkama of Kadesh Zimridi of Sidon (Saida, today), and Aziru of Amurru.

He corresponded regularly with Akhenaten, and in his letters, he reported on political situations in neighboring cities in Phoenicia, Palestine and Syria. Excerpt from his second letter to the pharaoh: "…I have said to the sun-god (Akhenaten) My lord, when shall I see the face of the King?

I am guarding Tyre (In Phoenicia)…"

According to Ulema Mordachai ben Zvi, Abi-Milki ,"Abimelech", "Abimilcah", and Pharaoh Akhenaten, belonged to a secret Anunnaki's offspring brotherhood in Karnak and Luxor, in ancient Egypt.

Akhenaten who reigned about 3,500 years ago (The eighteenth dynasty) was the mentor of Moses, and other visionaries of the era. Akhenaten abolished Egyptian polytheism, and established the worship of Aten, a single god, who was one of the most powerful Anunnaki's Sinhars, and represented Aten with the symbol of the Sun.

Aten was introduced to Akhenaten by Abimilcah. Akhenaten told the newly appointed priests of his temples, that he was a descendant of an extraterrestrial divine race, and Aten was the only and the true god of the universe.

The worship of the new god Aten was influenced by the secret Anunnaki's offspring brotherhood in Egypt and Phoenicia. Those who believed Akhenaten, called him the Sun-God. In Phoenicia, the Tyrians called him ElShem. El means lord or god, and shem means the sun.

Author's notes and clarifications

Pharaoh Akhenaten.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Afqa “Afka”

Name of an ancient Phoenician town in Lebanon (55 km from Beirut) where Adon (Adonis) was killed while hunting. Afqa is known for the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite (Venus). The ancient Afqa was one of the earliest Anunnaki colonies in the Near East. King Hiram, founder of the world’s first Freemasons rites worshipped there.

In 1937, a semi-official French expedition found tablets written in an unknown language (Back then), decorated with

mysterious symbols and mini-illustrations. Dr. Leroux interpreted parts of the inscriptions, and stated, “There is no doubt in my mind, these inscriptions are of an Ana’kh origin…”

Anunnaki-Ulema Bukhtiar stated that at one time in ancient history, Afqa was used by the remnants of the Anunnaki as a healing center. He added, “A small river found in Afqa contained minerals not found on Earth.

And I am wondering whether the early remnants of the Anunnaki had something to do with it, or simply, the Afqa’s small river was used a purification center for the Anunnaki’s Liquid Light or Mah’rit.”

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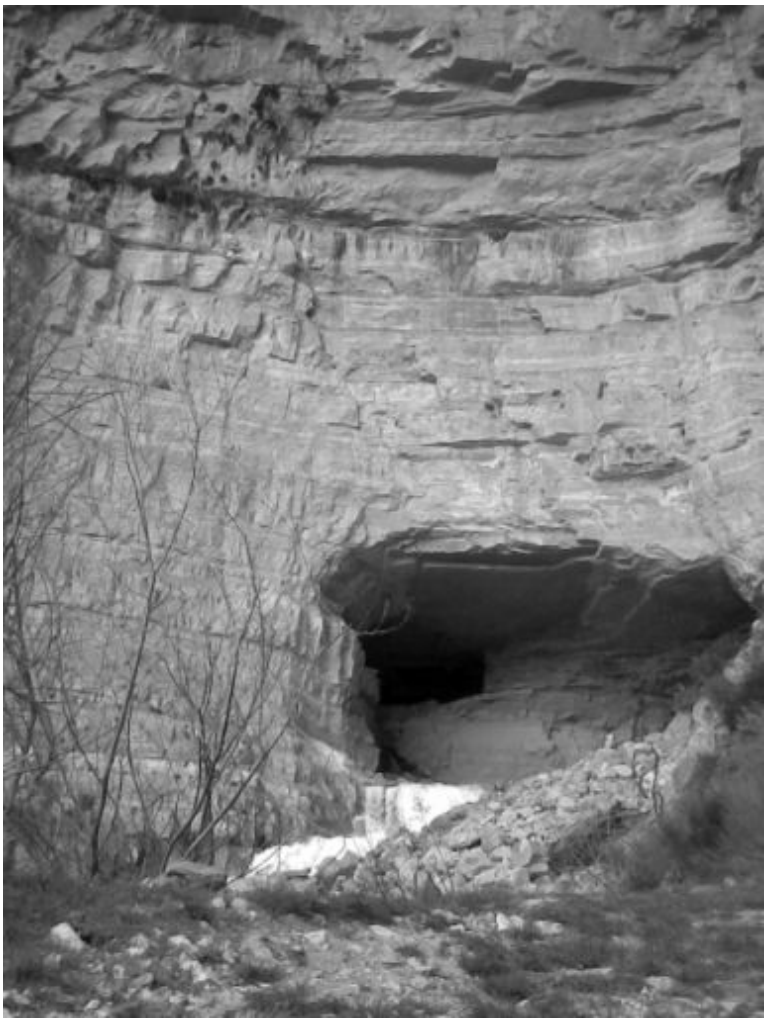
Author’s notes and clarifications



The legendary cave of Afka. In 1937, a semi-official French expedition found around the cave, tablets written in an unknown language. The Anunnaki's Liquid Light or Mah'rit was mentioned in the tablets.

Author's notes and clarifications

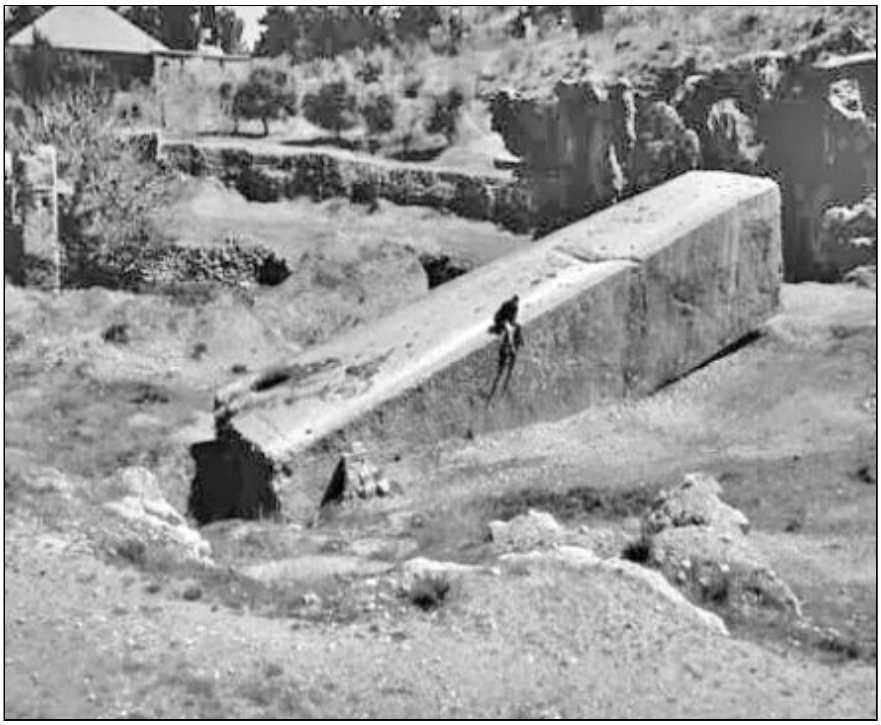
Hajarat Al Houblah

Name of a massive stone located in Baalbeck, Lebanon, reportedly used by the Anunnaki for their Markabah launching center in ancient Phoenicia.

Hajarat Al Houblah in Baalbeck.

The world’s longest, largest and heaviest carved stone. Few of those stones were used as an Anunnaki spaceship launching pad/terminal. No technology today can lift up this stone.

Author’s notes and clarifications

 Hajarat Al Houblah.

An approximately 1,500 tons stone known as “Hajarat Al Houblah” was used in Baalbek’s Great Platform. According to Phoenician legend, stones like this one were moved by the Anunnaki, using levitation, and teleportation.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Granite gray stones like this one were used by the extraterrestrials to build a landing site for their spaceships in Phoenicia (Modern day Lebanon.)

Author’s notes and clarifications

Amchit

Pronounced Amcheet. Name of an ancient Phoenician town of Jbeil (Ancient Byblos) in Lebanon. Amchit sits on the Lebanese coast and climbs gently to the lower plateau of Mount Lebanon. It is a very beautiful town known for the exquisite architecture of its ethnic and traditional homes, and the legendary hospitality of its people.

French Orientalists called Amchit paradise on earth. The French archaeologist and writer, Ernest Renan, who lived there with his sister Henriette (Buried in Amchit) mentioned this splendid town in one of his writings. He wrote: “We

admit, me, my wife and my sister that Amchit is a paradise". Amchit is rich with archeological and historical sites; its Church of Saint Sophia is built on the ruins of a Phoenician foundation; the Church of Saint Zakhia, which goes back to the 6th century; the famous church of Lady of Saydet Naya built by the Crusaders. Unquestionably, Amchit is one of the most beautiful spots on earth.

In 1944, French archeologists working for the Vichy government discovered magnificent Phoenician and Egyptian artifacts and marble fragments containing Phoenician inscriptions and the portrait of Adon (Adonis).

At the lower part of the tablet, a reference is made to god Adon (Adonis) as a celestial extraterrestrial king who traveled from Assyria to Phoenicia on a winged disk.

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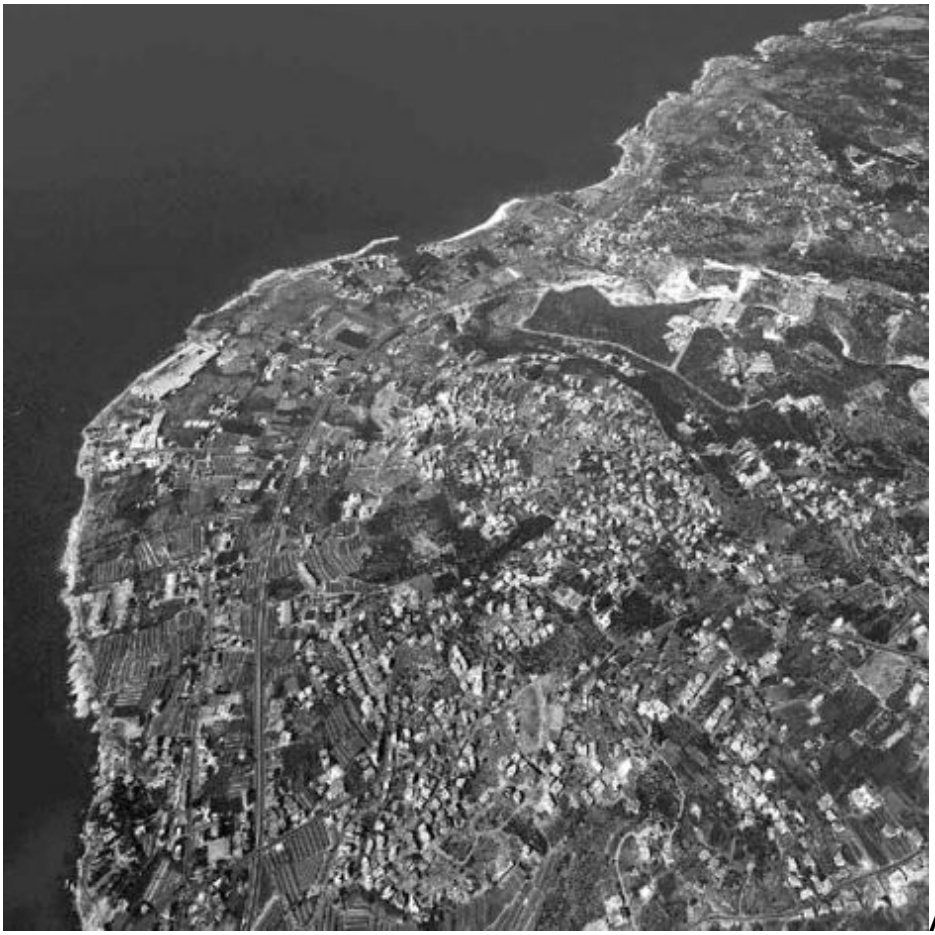
Author's notes and clarifications

 Amchit, Lebanon.

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Author’s notes and clarifications

Amioun

The name of an old town in Lebanon.

Amioun’s history goes back to the time of the Phoenicians. Amioun was mentioned as Amia in the 14th century B.C. Letters of Tel Al Amarna, written by Phoenician kings who were subjects of the pharaoh. Epistemologically, the word Amioun derived from the Aramaic word Emun, which means fortress.

In 1946, in the vicinity of the tower of St. Phocas in Amioun, engineers members of the French military topography team discovered unidentified ancient parchments, figurines, Assyrian coins, tablets, slabs, and Phoenician terracotta-clay fragments containing passages from the Phoenician story of the Creation, and a substantial deposit of minted gold.

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Author’s notes and clarifications

Amioun, Lebanon.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Amrit

Amrit is a Phoenician/Ugaritic noun.

It is the name of an ancient Phoenician city located in Syria, co-built by the remnants of the Anunnaki and early Phoenicians from Tyre and Sidon.

Amrit derived from the Ana'kh Ammr-il. Amrit is one of the most puzzling, mysterious and enigmatic cities in recorded history.

It was the stage for a cosmic war between many ancient nations; the birth of the original Olympiads; the world's first Anunnaki-Phoenician medical center; the city that produced Mah-Rit, the early form/formula of what we call today steroids, an early genetic product created by the Anunnaki.

Amrit was the city that created what we call today the Olympic Games. Contrary to all beliefs, the Olympic Games did not start in Greece, but in Amrit.

The opening ceremony included 5 teams of athletes from the Island of Arwad, and the cities of Tyre, Sidon, Tartous and Byblos. A stadium is still visible in Amrit.

The first Olympic (so to speak) athletic event occurred in Amrit around 1,400 B.C. Today, tourists visiting Amrit are fascinated by an elaborate altar built by the Phoenicians to honor their god Melkart (A god created for the Phoenicians by the Anunnaki.) This is the apparent historical version.

But, in fact, the altar was erected by the remnants of the Anunnaki who had an influential center in the Island of Arwad, not very far from Amrit.

The altar served as a healing center using Anunnaki medicine and Phoenicians' oracles.

Amrit was a scientific center for the remnants of the Anunnaki and early Phoenicians who practiced a very advanced medicine mixed with oracles and para-psychological powers.

The Crusaders, and particularly the Knights Templar order organized secret meetings on the plateau of the temple and

read excerpts from the Rama-Dosh Book, especially the passages related to metal transmutation that allowed them to change iron and copper into gold.
Author’s notes and clarifications

The Phoenician Temple of Melkart at Amrit.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Around this ancient Phoenician monument, the ritual ceremony of Mahrit took place.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Melkart of Carthage.

The Melkart’s Shrines at Carthage (Modern Tunis) and Amrit waere decorated with Anunnaki’s motifs and symbols, such as the Arwad’s Serpent representing wisdom, knowledge and science, and the Tyrian moon crescent representing a new birth, and the Anunnaki Delta-Tyrian Triangle, representing the equilibrium of nature and man.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Ruins of the Phoenician cemetery of Amrit.

Author’s notes and clarifications

St. John Chapel in Byblos.

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In 1939, the Vichy Government found in the basement of St. John Chapel, an Ana’kh manuscript detailing the early blueprints of the chapel retracing the history and a meticulous description of a Phoenician temple which served as an esoteric center used by the early remnants of the Anunnaki.
In addition to the blueprints, a tablet was discovered under the second layer of the chapel’s foundation, containing an archaic illustration of the Ana’kh symbols.

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Author’s notes and clarifications

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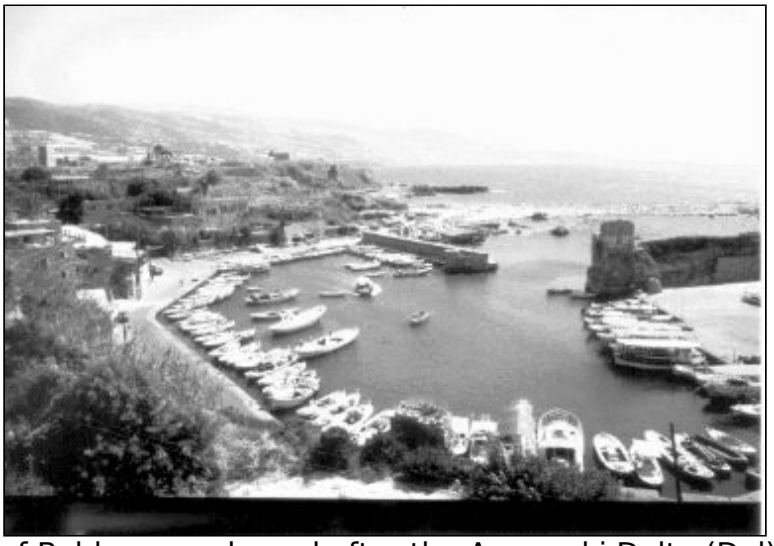
The Port of Byblos. Worth mentioning here, that at Byblos, the Alphabet was created by the Phoenicians, the descendants of the Anunnaki.


The port of Byblos was shaped after the Anunnaki Delta (Dal) symbol.

Author’s notes and clarifications

Hiram “Ahi-Ram”

Name of the king of Tyre in Phoenicia (Modern day Lebanon). Composed of two Ana’kh words:

- **a**-Ahi, or Hi which means god-son-of-god; divine ruler. (Note: The word Ahira or Hira means messenger or a watcher in Ana’kh)
- **b**-Ram, which means people.

According to the Book of Rama-Dosh, Ahi-ram was an Anunnaki descendant who gained enormous amount of knowledge from the Anunnaki who landed on the shores of Tyre and Sidon thousands of years ago.

However, because of his “strange behavior” which contradicted the code of the An.Na.Ki (Original name of the Anunnaki), the leaders of the Anunnaki withdrew their support for Ahiram, and reduced his supernatural powers. Ahiram played a major role in the Melkart-Baal-Solomon-Freemasonry equation.

He was the original founder of the Freemasonry, when it started as a secret Anunnaki-Phoenician brotherhood, a chronological development of the “Brotherhood of Melkart”, and the “Arwad Circle of the Fish”, a powerful secret society established by geneticists and healers, remnants of the Anunnaki on the legendary Island of Arwad .

It was also reported in the Book of Rama-Dosh, that Joseph, the husband of Mary, mother of Jesus Christ, was a Phoenician from Tyre, and his name was Hira-Yosef.

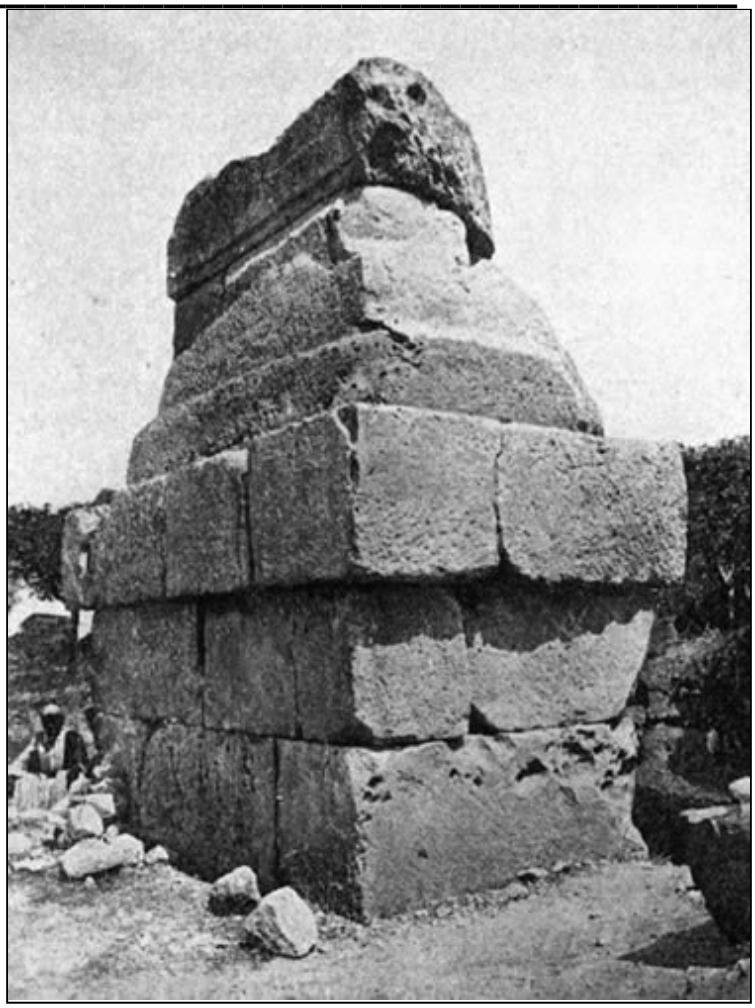
Hiram was mentioned 21 times in the Bible, to name a few:

2 Samuel 5:11: “Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar trees, and carpenters, and masons; and they built David a house.”

1 Kings 5:1: “Hiram king of Tyre sent his servants to Solomon; for he had heard that they had anointed him king

in the room of his father: for Hiram was ever a lover of David.”

Author’s notes and clarifications



Tomb of Hiram, an Anunnaki offspring, King of Tyre in Phoenicia, and founder of the Freemasonry. He helped King David and King Solomon build the Temple.

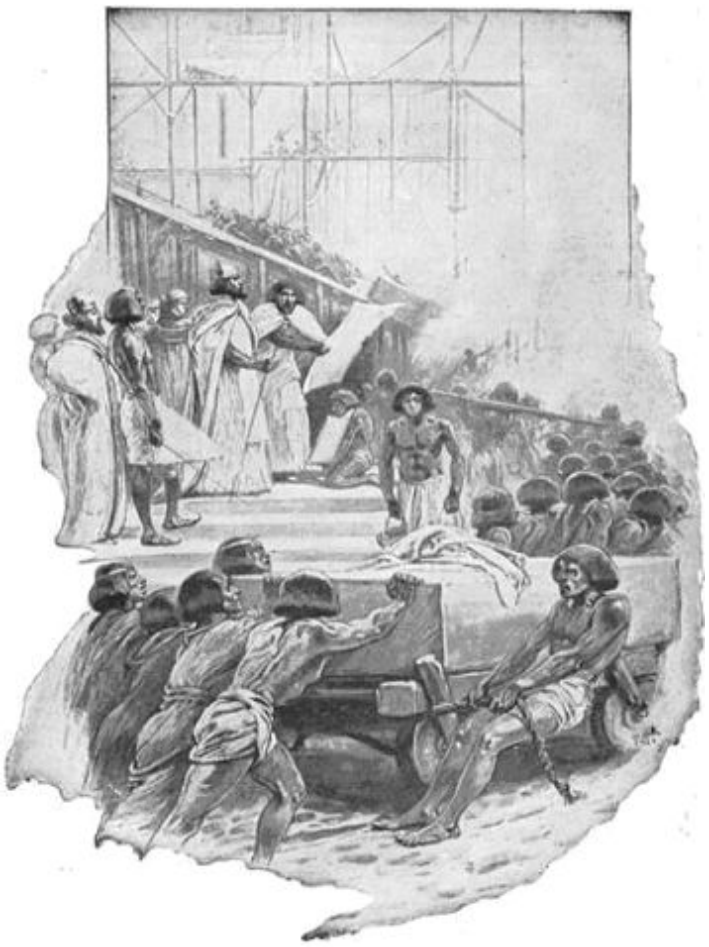
Author’s notes and clarifications

King Solomon building his Temple, according to the blueprint of King Hiram. The Phoenicians learned the art and science of masonry and architecture from the Anunnaki.

Author’s notes and clarifications

The Master Builder.

Statue dedicated to Hiram, and called by the Freemasons “The Master Builder”, referring to Hiram Abif. Freemasonry was not created in Italy or in Scotland as claimed in the West.
Freemasonry was established by Hiram, King to Tyre, in ancient Phoenicia. It was created to preserve and “camouflage” the secrets of art and science of masonry, “Sacred Geometry”, and the blue print of architecture, the Phoenicians received from the Anunnaki.
Author’s notes and clarifications



Hiram’s Phoenician workers building the temple.

In 1 Kings 5 verses 13 & 14:"Then King Solomon enlisted 30,000 laborers from all Israel. He sent them to Lebanon in shifts, 10,000 every month, so that each man would be one month in Lebanon and two months at home. Adoniram was in charge of this labor force.”

Author’s notes and clarifications

Phoenician tombs on the Island of Arwad (Syria).

Arwad was one of the first and last strongholds of the Anunnaki. At Arwad, the Anunnaki developed the “Maharit” which was the secret formula (Ingredients), the early kings of Babylonia-Mesopotamia, pre-Biblical and Biblical patriarchs used to attain astonishing longevity.

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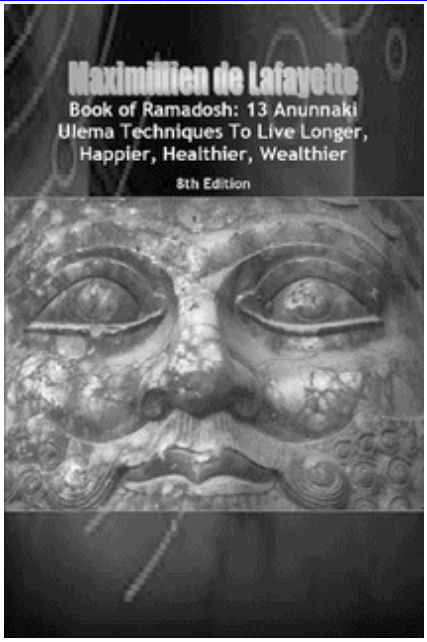

The Book of Ramadosh: 7,000 Year Old Anunnaki-Ulema Techniques to Live Longer, Happier, Wealthier, Healthier.

Possibly, this is the greatest book on the Anunnaki-Ulema extraordinary powers ever published in the West. Learn their techniques that will change your life for ever. You will never be the same person again. This book reveals knowledge that is thousands of years old. Generally, such a statement would

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Extraterrestrial Lessons and Techniques to See your Future. 6th Edition

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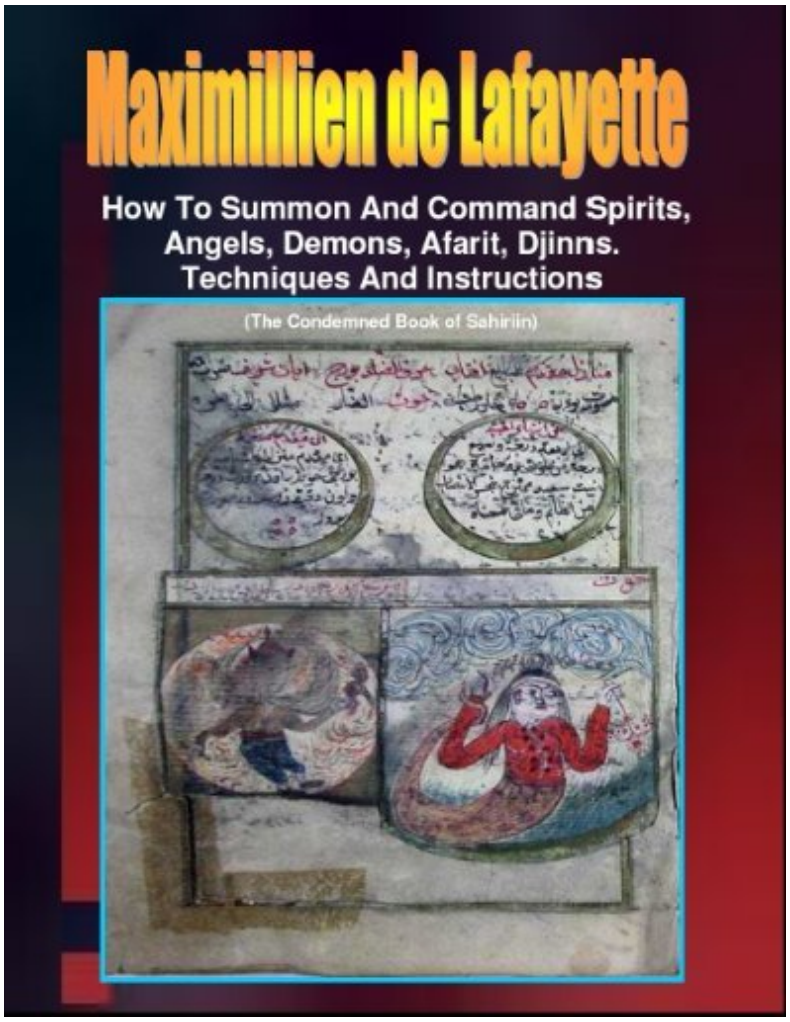
How to Summon and Command Spirits, Angels, Demons, Afarit Djinns.


Maximillien de Lafayette
How To Summon And Command Spirits,
Angels, Demons, Afarit, Djinns.
Techniques And Instructions
(The Condemned Book of Sahiriin)

Volume I of the series:

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On How to Communicate With Spirits and Angels

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Instructions and techniques are explained step-by-step in a simple language everybody would understand. This book will change your life and future for ever, written by Maximillien de Lafayette, a legendary scholar and mystic Ulema.

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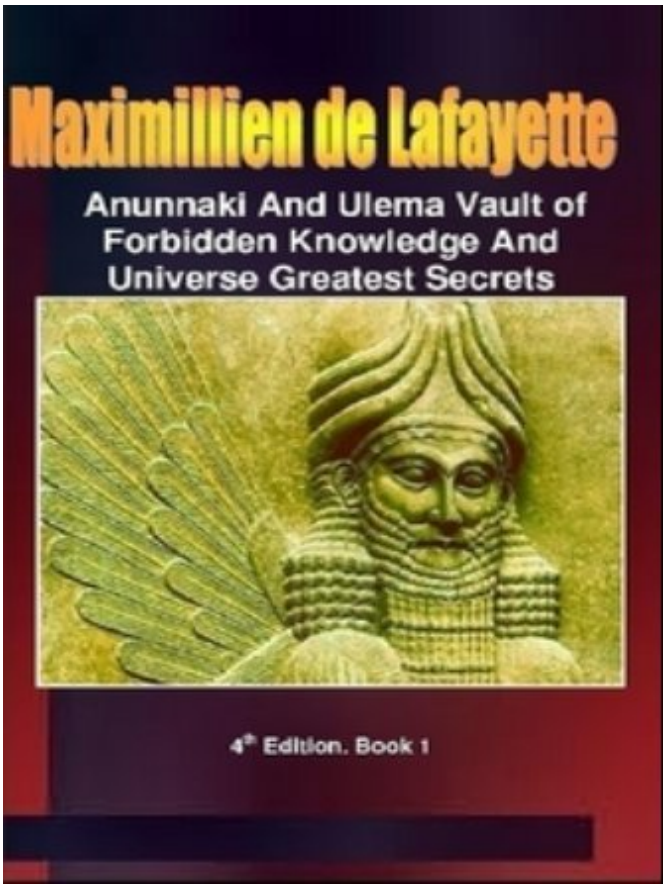
Maximillien de Lafayette
Anunnaki And Ulema Vault of Forbidden Knowledge And Universe Greatest Secrets
4th Edition. Book 1

The Anunnaki and Ulema-Anunnaki Vault of Forbidden Knowledge and the Universes Greatest Secrets.

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1-The women of light…where they women from earth or from heaven?
2-How did they look, the first humans who were created by the Anunnaki or other extraterrestrial races?
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4-Entrances and gateways to the other world.
5-The Anunnaki, the "Double" and the Astral Body.
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7-The early remnants of the Anunnaki, and humans who rebelled against the Anunnaki.
8-Learning from our double and acquiring supernatural faculties.
9-The Grays, their disease, and doomed race.
10-On the parallel dimension, frontiers of the after-life, reincarnation, rewards and punishment of the human body and soul in the other world.
11-On the frontiers of the world beyond; Nibiru, and the Anunnaki's physical and non-Physical dimensions.

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10-The reptilians race.
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12-Teleportation.
13-On Coral Castle.
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3. The Bashar human beings.
4. The 36 different human and quasi-human species who lived on earth.
5. Anunnaki's map of the after-life and your enlightenment on earth.
6. Anunnaki spaceship "Markaba".
7. Purification of an Anunnaki student.
8. Anunnaki's physical manifestation "Zouhoor".
9. Behemoth: The Greys.

10. Exodus: The Hebrew story versus the Ulema version.
11. Ascension and cleansing of humans in 2022.
12. Anunnaki’s extraordinary powers and faculties.
13. Humans’ early species.

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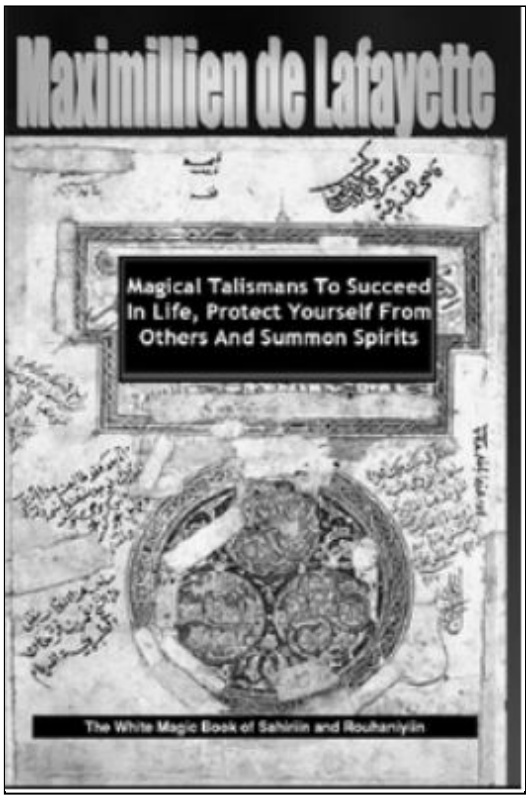
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Magical Talismans To Succeed In Life, Protect Yourself From Others And Summon Spirits
The White Magic Book of Sahirin and Rouhaniyin

Magical Talismans To Succeed In Life, Protect Yourself From Others And Summon Spirits.

Absolutely brand new information never revealed before, or mentioned in any book in the West or the East. It is the world's first, most useful and most powerful book on how to communicate with spirits, and summon angels, demons, entities and creatures from this world and the one beyond. It reveals the real techniques of magic and spirits summoning instructions shrouded in secrecy for 1,700 years.

This volume includes:

1.The secret language of the Spirits and how to talk to a summoned entity.

2.Magical writings to triumph, defeat your enemies, and stop black magic against you.

3.Magical square for protection against the "Evil Eye", bad spirits, and envious/vicious people.

4.Talisman against fear and a bullying boss.

5.Magical writing against powerful people who could be a threat to you.
6.Magical writings for summoning the most powerful spirits.
7.How to use Daa-irat Al Shams Al Koubra and reverse your back luck.
8.You, your life, your success, the Parallel Lines, and the spirits who control your fate.

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